

KIMBALL COUNTY, NEBRASKA  
LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Dated 1 April, 2003

This Plan complies with Title VI  
of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 (P.L. 88-352)  
in that it was developed and actions described will be carried out without discrimination  
against anyone due to color, race, national origin, religion, sex, age, or handicap.

This Plan meets the requirements of the  
Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), also known as the  
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)

Prepared By

Kimball County Emergency Management Agency  
with the assistance of  
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, Lincoln, Nebraska



## RECORD OF CHANGES

[illegible]



## KIMBALL COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

PREFACE

This Kimball County Emergency Operations Plan establishes the policies, plans, guidelines and procedures that will allow all our emergency resources to function effectively, as a team, when disaster strikes. In content and in format, the Plan is consistent with the current nationwide concept embodied in the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS) in that the Plan provides for performing specific functions across the full spectrum of hazards. Most tasks and capabilities apply across a broad range of hazards. By treating them in that manner we show an integrated approach to disaster management. Unique aspects of certain hazards are addressed separately, where necessary. Therefore, this is truly a multi-hazard functional plan.

The Plan is organized in a manner that enhances this functional approach by incorporating the following components:

1. Basic Plan: serves as an overview of Kimball County's approach to emergency management, assigns responsibilities, and defines broad policies, plans, and procedures.
2. Annexes: twelve functional Annexes that address the task areas deemed critical to emergency response and recovery.
3. Appendices: these sections support various Annexes and generally address unique hazard specific requirements or actions.
4. Tabs: where necessary, procedures or guidelines for carrying out specific tasks defined in Annexes or Appendices are contained in Tabs.
5. Attachments: Other supporting information is attached where needed (maps, lists, checklists, etc.).

## RESOLUTION

2003-6

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Kimball County, Nebraska, pursuant to Nebraska Statute, is vested with the authority of administering the affairs of Kimball County, Nebraska; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that a Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan has been developed in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Kimball County, the City of Kimball and other cities and villages in Kimball County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Kimball County, deems it advisable and in the best interest of Kimball County to approve said Local Emergency Operations Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Kimball County, Nebraska, that the Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan be, and hereby is, approved.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 1st DAY OF April, 2003.

ATTEST:



Board of County Commissioners,  
Kimball County, Nebraska



Cathleen A. Seibal

Val Deme Snyder

Larry Brower

Rich Allen

## RESOLUTION

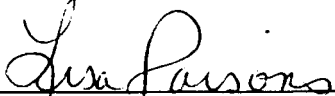
Board Member  offers  
the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Board Member  
:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in  
Kimball County, the Village of Bushnell and other cities and villages in Kimball  
County, the Bushnell Village Board deems it advisable and in the best interests of  
the community and Kimball County to approve the attached Kimball County Local  
Emergency Operations Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 9<sup>th</sup> DAY OF April, 2003

  
Board Chair, Village of Bushnell

ATTEST:



Village Clerk

## RESOLUTION

Board Member Wayne Elliott offers  
the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Board Member  
Ron Marks:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in  
Kimball County, the Village of Dix and other cities and villages in Kimball County,  
the Dix Village Board deems it advisable and in the best interests of the  
community and Kimball County to approve the attached Kimball County Local  
Emergency Operations Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 7 DAY OF April, 2003.

Linda Rasmussen  
Board Chair, Village of Dix

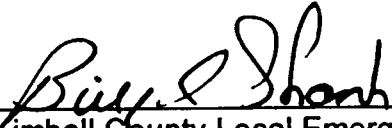
ATTEST:

Raymond R. Williams  
Village Clerk



## SIGNATURE PAGE

We, the undersigned, have reviewed the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) for Kimball County. We accept the responsibilities pertaining to our organization as defined in the Plan and will respond as required in the event of an emergency, disaster, or plan implementation.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimball County Local Emergency  
Planning Committee (LEPC)

3/14/03  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimball County Sheriff


3-26-03  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimball Police Department

3/14/03  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimball Volunteer Fire Department

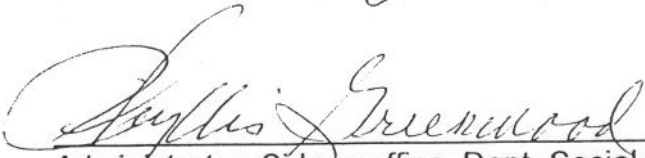
3-14-03  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimball County Assessor

3/26/03  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

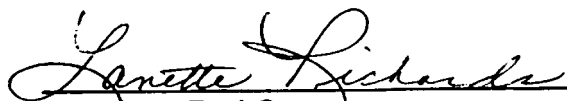
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimball County Highway Superintendent

3/26/03  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Administrator, Sidney office, Dept. Social Services

3/17/03  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

SIGNATURE PAGE continued

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
American Red Cross  
North Platte Valley Chapter

3-26-03  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Region 21  
Emergency Management Coordinator

3-17-2003  
Date

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## GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Business Band Radio: Any commercial radio communications not otherwise specifically stated.

CEC - Community Emergency Coordinator: The single point of contact under SARA Title III for the community who makes determinations necessary to implement the plan.

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (PL 96-510)

CHEMTREC - (1-800-424-9300) Chemical Transportation Emergency Center: Located in Washington, D.C., this facility, sponsored by the chemical industry, provides 24-hour assistance in dealing with chemical transportation emergencies.

Civil Defense Emergency: An emergency declared by the President of the United States or Congress pursuant to applicable federal law finding that an attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated and that national safety requires the invocation of the emergency authority provided for by federal law.

County Emergency Board (CEB): A group comprised of representatives from three USDA agencies, Farm Service Agency (FSA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Cooperative Extension Service (CES).

Decontamination: The reduction or removal of contaminating radioactive, biological or chemical material from a structure, area, object, or person.

DEQ: Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality

Disaster - (Reference 81-829.39[3]): Occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made cause, including, but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, chemical spill, or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, riot, civil disturbance, or hostile military or para-military action.

DRC - Disaster Recovery Center: A location established in a disaster area which houses all federal, state, and local agencies that deal directly with the needs of the individual survivor. DRCs are established only after a Presidential Declaration. Teleregistration will be available.

EAS - Emergency Alert System: The Emergency Alert System is composed of AM, FM and TV broadcast stations and non-government industry entities operating on a voluntary, organized basis during emergencies at the national, state, or operational levels.

Emergency: Any unplanned event that interrupts the daily function of the jurisdiction and requires an emergency response.

Emergency Worker: A person or persons who are primarily responsible for carrying out emergency functions. Emergency functions include radiological monitoring, firefighting services, law enforcement, medical and health services, rescue activities, area security, communications, evacuation measures, social services, and other related functions assigned by competent authority to protect the health, safety, and property of the general populace. Reference: RRS 81-829.55

EMS - Emergency Medical Services

EMT - Emergency Medical Technician: An individual who has completed the required training and is licensed by the State of Nebraska to perform emergency basic life support functions.

Emergency Protective Actions: Measures taken prior to or after a release of hazardous materials to prevent or minimize exposures to persons in the threatened area. Examples of emergency protective actions as discussed in this plan are area access control, evacuation, in-house shelter, decontamination, and respiratory protection.

EOC - Emergency Operation Center: A facility from which local government officials exercise direction and control in an emergency or disaster.

EOC Staff: Members of the emergency management organization tasked to operate the Emergency Operation Center during disasters.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (Federal Agency)

EPI - Emergency Public Information: Information concerning individual actions which will be made available to affected residents, transients, and evacuees in an emergency to ensure their safety and well-being.

Executive Group: Consists of the Chief Executives (Mayor, County Board Chairman, etc.) of the affected jurisdictions and/or their deputies.

Exercise: An activity designed to promote emergency preparedness; test or evaluate emergency operations plans, procedures, or facilities; train personnel in emergency response duties; and demonstrate operational capability.

FCO - Federal Coordinating Officer: The person appointed by the Associate Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, who operates under the Regional Director, FEMA, to coordinate federal assistance in a major disaster.

FEC - Facilities Emergency Coordinator: The single point of contact under SARA Title III for a facility that reports extremely hazardous substances. This person will coordinate all activities of the facility in the event of a spill or release.

Federal Agency Disaster Designation: Certain federal agencies have programs under their own authorities which allow them to provide assistance without a Presidential Declaration.

Federal Response Plan (FRP): The Federal plan developed under Public Law 93-288 (Stafford Act) in order to facilitate the delivery of all types of Federal Response Assistance to States to help them deal with the consequence of significant disasters. Any response provided will supplement state and local response efforts. Requests for Federal assistance will be made by the State after an assessment of state and local ability to respond to the specific disaster.

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency: The federal agency charged with development of an Integrated Emergency Management System and with supporting Emergency Management and Disaster Assistance efforts at all levels of government.

FSA: Farm Service Agency

Governor's Emergency Fund: A fund established by state law that may be expended, upon direction of the Governor, for any State of Emergency to supplement local efforts to maintain and/or promptly restore essential public facilities or services when threatened or damaged as a result of a natural disaster.

Governor's Proclamation - State of Emergency: The Governor has found that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or threat thereof is imminent within the state or any part thereof, and he has activated the disaster response and recovery aspects of state, local, and interjurisdictional plans for the purpose of aiding the affected individuals and local governments.

Hazard Analysis: The process of identifying the potential hazards that could affect the jurisdiction and determine the probable impact each of these hazards could have on people and property.

Hazard Area: A specified area directly affected by a disaster, or with high probability of being affected by specific hazards.

Hazard Mitigation: Measures which will eliminate or reduce the potential for damage to an area or facility from the effects of an emergency or disaster.

HazMat - Hazardous Materials: Substances which, if released in an uncontrolled manner (i.e., spilled), can be harmful to people, animals, property, and/or the environment.

ICS/IMS - Incident Command System/Incident Management System: The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications necessary to manage resources at the scene of an incident.

ICU: Intensive Care Unit

In-Place Shelter: Protective shelter action directed in the event of a short-term or low-level radioactive or toxic material release where evacuation actions could not be rapid enough to protect the affected population from an approaching hazard. Taking in-place shelter means

staying indoors, closing all windows and openings to the outside air, and turning off all air conditioners or fans vented to the outside.

Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ (Nuclear Power Plants Incidents): An Emergency Planning Zone which refers to exposure primarily from ingestion of water or foods such as milk and fresh vegetables that have been contaminated with radiation. The duration of primary exposure could range from hours to months.

Key Personnel: Those officials of local government and other agencies and organizations who have primary functional responsibilities under this plan.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC): A local committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) responsible for emergency planning and community right to know under SARA Title III.

MCI - Mass Casualty Incident: An incident, emergency, or disaster which generates sufficient casualties where:

- A. The number of patients and the nature of their injuries make the normal level of stabilization and care unachievable, or
- B. The number of Emergency Medical Technicians and ambulances that can be brought to the field within the time allowed is not enough, or
- C. The stabilization capabilities of the hospital are insufficient to handle all the patients.

(MRC/JIC)Media Release Center/Joint Information Center: Locally designated location for release of information to the general media for dissemination to the public.

MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheet

Mutual-Aid Agreements: Arrangements between organizations, either public or private, for reciprocal aid and assistance in case of emergency or disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted or when local resources are inadequate or exhausted.

NAWAS - National Warning System: A system of special telephone lines linking Nebraska with federal authorities in other states. A sub-network portion of the system, the State NAWAS Circuit, ties together state and local warning points as well as the National Weather Service, Nebraska State Patrol Stations, and nuclear power plants.

NCP - National Contingency Plan: Prepared by EPA to put into effect the response powers and responsibilities created by CERCLA.

NRT: National Response Team. (Consists of representatives of government agencies as the principal organization for implementing the NCP.)

Nuclear Incident: An occurrence in which nuclear materials with consequent nuclear radiation are uncontrollably released from containment. Synonymous with the terms "radiation spill" and "nuclear accident".

OSC - On Scene Coordinator: Federal official who directs Federal response under NCP.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Federal Agency).

Presidential Emergency Declaration: Under PL 93-288, as amended by PL 100-707 this is issued when the President has decided that a catastrophe, in any part of the United States, requires federal emergency assistance to supplement state and local efforts to save lives and protect property, public health, and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a natural disaster which because of the pressure of time or because of the unique capabilities of a federal agency, assistance can be more readily provided by the federal government.

Presidential Major Disaster Declaration: Is issued when in the determination of the President, a catastrophe causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant federal assistance under PL 93-288, as amended by PL 100-707, or subsequent legislation, above and beyond emergency services provided by the federal government to supplement the efforts and available resources of states, local governments, and other relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering as a result of the catastrophe.

Protective Shelter: Any shelter with the capability to protect individuals, animals, or equipment from the effects of hazards such as tornadoes, blast, fire, initial radiation, and fallout.

Radiological Emergency: A radiological incident/accident that requires immediate action to save lives, to protect public health, to preserve property, or to reduce or avoid an increase in the threat resulting from the incident/accident.

Radiological Monitoring: The use of detection equipment to determine the levels of radiation or the presence and concentration of radioactive contamination to include the planning and data collection necessary to the task.

Radiological Protection: The organized effort, through warning, detection, and preventive or remedial measures, to minimize the effect of nuclear radiation on people and resources.

REM - Radiation Equivalent in Man: A measure of the overall effectiveness of a radiation dose at causing a risk of cancer.

RRT - Regional Response Team: representatives of Federal agencies and a representative from each state in the Federal region. During a response to a major hazardous materials incident involving transportation or a fixed facility, the OSC may request that the RRT be convened to provide advice or recommendations.

Rumor Control: A location where information requests from the public can be handled. Special Disaster Information telephone numbers may be published.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. Contains Title III provisions for Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know.

SERC - State Emergency Response Commission: A commission, appointed by the governor to oversee LEPCs.

State Coordinating Officer (SCO): The person named by the Governor in the Federal-State Agreement to execute on behalf of the State all necessary documents for disaster assistance following the declaration of an emergency or major disaster, including certification of applications for public assistance.

State Radiation Team/Radiological Monitoring Team: Response team dispatched to the site of a radiological incident/accident by the Nebraska Health and Human Services System. This team(s) may be augmented by emergency management radiological monitoring resources, including aerial monitoring. At the scene, all radiation control activities are coordinated by the Health and Human Services System which also furnishes technical guidance and other services to local governments.

Superfund: The trust fund established under CERCLA to provide money the OSC can use during a clean-up.

Title III: The "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know" portion of SARA. Specifies requirements for minimum plan content, for fixed facility owners to inform officials about extremely hazardous substances present at the facilities and for making information about extremely hazardous substances available to citizens.

Traffic Control Points: Places along evacuation routes that are either manned by law enforcement personnel or volunteers, or marked with barricades to direct and control movement to and from the area being evacuated.

Triage: A system of assigning priorities of medical treatment to the injured and/or ill on the basis of urgency, chance of survival, etc.

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

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## BASIC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

I. PURPOSE

This Plan predetermines, to the extent possible, actions to be taken by responsible elements of the governments of Kimball County and its cities and villages, and by cooperating private organizations to:

- A. Prevent avoidable disasters,
- B. Reduce the vulnerability of Kimball County residents to any disasters that may strike,
- C. Establish capabilities for protecting citizens from the effects of disasters,
- D. Respond effectively to the actual occurrence of disasters,
- E. Provide for the recovery in the aftermath of any emergency involving extensive damage or other detrimental effect on normal life within the community.

II. AUTHORITY

Authority for this Plan is contained in:

- A. Public Law 81-920 (Federal Emergency Management Act of 1950) as amended;
- B. Public Law 93-288 (Disaster Relief Act of 1974) as amended by PL 100-707;
- C. Public Law 99-499 (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) as amended;
- D. 44 CFR, Part 302, Emergency Management: State and Local Emergency Management Assistance (EMA), June 1985, as amended;
- E. RRS Sections 81-829.36 to 81-829.74 Nebraska Emergency Management Act of 1996, as amended;
- F. Joint Resolution and Agreement, dated October 6, 1992, establishing the Region 21 Emergency Management Organization;
- G. Joint City of Kimball and Kimball County Resolution, dated August 6, 1974, establishing the Region 21 Emergency Management Agency;
- H. Village of Dix Resolution establishing the Region 21 Emergency Management Agency, dated August 2, 1993;

- I Village of Bushnell Resolution establishing the Region 21 Emergency Management Agency, dated August 2, 1993

### III. SITUATION

- A. Kimball County, with a residential population of approximately 4108 persons, (2000 Census) is vulnerable to many hazards, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, create damage, and cause injury or death to its citizens. The Kimball County Hazard Analysis has identified hazards which could have an effect on the population or public and private property. The most severe of these hazards are hazardous materials incidents, winter storms, tornados and flooding.
- B. Kimball County and its various incorporated jurisdictions have significant emergency response resources and capabilities. Three law enforcement agencies, three fire departments, two rescue squads and the Kimball County Hospital provide emergency services on a day-to-day basis. During and after disaster, effective use of these emergency resources and other governmental and private response and recovery capabilities will minimize the effects of disaster on people and property.

### IV. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. Outside assistance would be available in most major disaster situations affecting Kimball County. However, even though this Plan will define procedures for coordinating such assistance, it is essential for Kimball County to be prepared to carry out disaster response and short-term recovery actions on an independent basis.
- B. It is possible for a major disaster to occur at any time, and at any place, in the county. In some cases, dissemination of warning and increased preparedness measures may be possible. However, many disaster events can, and will, occur with little or no warning.
- C. Proper implementation of this Plan will reduce or prevent the loss of life and damage to property. Officials within Kimball County are aware of the possible occurrence of an emergency or major disaster and their responsibilities in the execution of this Plan and will fulfill those responsibilities as needed.

### V. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The primary responsibility for the safety and welfare of the residents of Kimball County and its communities rests with the respective governments. To fulfill this responsibility, the various local governments must individually, and where

possible, jointly implement plans to ensure proper emergency actions are taken in a timely manner and provide care and support for those citizens affected.

B. Local Government Structure

1. A three member Board of Commissioners manages the governmental activities of Kimball County. Their authority extends to all unincorporated areas of the county.
2. Kimball is a second-class city also using the Mayor/Council form of government. The Council consists of the Council President and three Council Members.
3. Bushnell and Dix are villages under the direction of Village Boards. Bushnell has a Board Chairperson and four Board Members. Dix has a Board Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson with three Board Members.

C. Emergency Management

1. Region 21 Emergency Management Organization: recognizing the need for the most effective possible emergency management structure for dealing with disaster, Kimball County has joined with Cheyenne, Deuel, Garden and Morrill Counties as signatories of an agreement establishing the Region 21 Emergency Management Organization. A member of the Kimball County Board of Commissioners sits on the Region 21 Emergency Management Board.
2. Region 21 Emergency Management Agency: the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator, appointed jointly by the Kimball County Board of Commissioners and the Kimball City Council, will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Board and the City Council. In that capacity, and as directed by the County Board, the Emergency Management Director will assist and support other cities and villages in the county in emergency response activities within those communities. Local forces, supplemented as necessary by trained auxiliaries, manpower and resources available from neighboring jurisdictions or the State, will conduct emergency operations. In general, the Emergency Management Director:
  - a. Serves as the emergency preparedness and response advisor to the Kimball County Board of Commissioners, the Mayor of Kimball and the Kimball City Council and the Chairpersons and Village Boards of Bushnell and Dix.
  - b. Directs and controls the Region 21 Emergency Management Agency. In that capacity, supports disaster preparedness and response activities in all other jurisdictions in the county.

- c. Develops plans, prepares guidance, and coordinates actions to accomplish an effective emergency operating capability.
  - d. Promulgates a program promoting a general public awareness of Emergency Management.
  - e. Implements procedures to obtain state/federal government programs of financial and resource assistance.
  - f. Establishes programs to protect lives, protect property, and sustain survivors in the event of disaster.
3. City and Village Emergency Management: Currently, Kimball, Bushnell, and Dix have not appointed Emergency Management Directors who serve and advise executives on emergency management matters. This function, in relation to their communities, will be the same as listed above for the Kimball County Emergency Management Director.

#### D. State Agencies

This Plan primarily addresses local authority in emergency situations. There are also times when state agencies may be requested, or are required, to be involved. References throughout this Plan to state agency utilization are not meant to be an exhaustive list of when the state should be involved. State statutes mandate certain state agencies to play an active role in emergency response or support and those agencies will be expected to perform their duties when necessary.

#### E. Responsibilities

Most departments within local government have emergency functions in addition to their normal duties. Each department is responsible for developing and maintaining procedures for meeting its emergency responsibilities. This Plan has been broken into twelve primary functional areas of responsibility (detailed in Annexes) which define the tasks that must be accomplished to ensure public safety and welfare. Additional functions, such as Mitigation, Continuity of Government, Reporting, and Administration and Logistics, which do not warrant a full Annex, are also addressed at the appropriate place in this Plan. Primary and supporting responsibility has been assigned as shown in the Functional Responsibility Chart, included in this section. See Attachment 1. Detailed tasks are covered in the Annexes. Responsibilities for certain organizations that are not part of local government are also presented. In general, the functional areas cover:

- 1. Direction and Control (Annex A): the Executive Group utilizing the expertise of an Emergency Operating Center staff fulfills this function. By statute, the conduct of all emergency operations and protective actions in Kimball County

is the responsibility of the County Board; and, in their respective political subdivisions, the responsibility of the Mayor and City Councils of Kimball and the Village Boards of Bushnell, and Dix. These executives constitute the Emergency Executive Group which will be located with the Emergency Operations Staff in the Emergency Operating Center in the Kimball County Courthouse. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will also be a part of the Executive Group in an advisory and support role. In general, executive direction and control responsibilities will be to assign missions and tasks, direct planning, monitor the Kimball County environment, inform the public and control emergency operations.

2. Communications and Warning (Annex B): primary responsibility for establishing, maintaining, augmenting, and providing backup for all channels of communications needed for emergency response and recovery rests with the respective emergency service organization. The Communications and Warning Officer is responsible for coordinating EOC communications and maintaining this Annex of the LEOP. Warning could be received through the Kimball County Warning Point of NAWAS – the National Warning System and then 39.9 Nebraska Law Enforcement Radio Net. In the remainder of the county, warning of the public is a primary responsibility of the Kimball County Sheriff.
3. Damage Assessment (Annex C): the County Assessor will serve as Damage Assessment Coordinator and will be responsible for ensuring that personnel and procedures are available to provide preliminary estimates and descriptions of the extent of damage resulting from large scale disasters. That responsibility includes provisions for completing the process of requesting a State disaster proclamation through emergency management channels. The Damage Assessment Coordinator is a member of the EOC Staff.
4. Emergency Public Information (Annex D): the Public Information Officer is responsible for keeping the public advised as to the emergency situation. The PIO plays an important role through coordination with the news media in advising the public of proper actions to take. The establishment of rumor control procedures and Disaster Recovery Centers are also important functions as is the on-going requirement for emergency preparedness education efforts. All public information activity will be coordinated through the Emergency Operating Center where the Public Information Officer will function as a member of the EOC Staff.
5. Evacuation (Annex E): the goal of this function is to relocate people to safe areas when emergencies or threats necessitate such action. The decision to evacuate would normally be made by the Executive Group on the advice of the Emergency Management Director but may, due to the severe nature of a situation, be made by the incident commander (fire or law enforcement). The Kimball Emergency Management Director, along with any other city and

village Emergency Management Directors, is responsible for establishing clear and detailed procedures for carrying out complete and partial evacuation of citizens.

6. Fire Services (Annex F): all Fire District Chiefs are responsible for fire control and rescue activities in their respective fire districts. The Fire Chief of the affected jurisdiction serves as Fire Services Coordinator and as a member of the EOC staff. If more than one jurisdiction is affected, the Interstate Mutual Aid Association may provide a Fire Services Representative to the EOC. General responsibilities are to limit loss of life and property from fires and other damage, provide leadership and training in fire prevention and suppression, respond to HazMat incidents, lead search and rescue, assist in mobile medical aid and ambulance transport, and provide light rescue of trapped or injured persons.
7. Health and Medical (Annex G): emergency medical responsibilities and coordinating rescue operations include providing emergency medical care and treatment for the ill and injured, coordinating evacuation of health care patients, and managing medical resources, both personnel and equipment/supplies. This may be assigned to a Medical Coordinator. Public health responsibility has been assigned to a Public Health Coordinator. These responsibilities include the safeguarding of public health, minimizing the incidence of communicable disease, coordinating mental health care/crisis counseling, establishing environmental controls, and coordinating burial.
8. Law Enforcement (Annex H): the Kimball County Sheriff, the Police Chiefs of incorporated communities, and the Nebraska State Patrol are responsible for law enforcement, traffic control and security functions within their respective jurisdictions. Their responsibilities include maintaining law and order through traffic and crowd control, preventing crimes against people and property, securing the scene of a HazMat incident, coordinating evacuation, managing search operations, and providing security.
9. Mass Care (Annex I): mass care of citizens in the event of an evacuation or disaster within Kimball County will be coordinated by the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator if the incident period will be less than 48 hours. If the time frame will be more than 48 hours, the American Red Cross will assume responsibility for mass care. Reception and care responsibilities include providing temporary lodging, food, clothing, and other essentials to large numbers of evacuees displaced due to disasters or crisis.
10. Protective Shelter (Annex J): this function involves providing citizens of Kimball County with protective shelter from the direct effects of those hazards where exposure could cause injury or death and evacuation is not a viable option. Examples range from tornadoes to hazardous materials spills to radioactive fallout as a result of nuclear attack. The Kimball County

Emergency Management Coordinator, with the assistance of City and Village Directors, will serve as Shelter Coordinator and be responsible for identifying appropriate shelters, establishing protective shelter procedures and coordinating shelter operations.

11. Public Works/Utilities (Annex K): the Public Works/Utilities functional area involves providing a flexible emergency response capability in the area of engineering, construction, and the repair and restoration of public facilities and services. Additional responsibilities are developing capability and procedures and directing operations for debris clearance, post-disaster safety inspections, heavy rescue, and the providing of traffic control equipment in support of evacuation. Responsibility for the Public Works/Utilities area has been assigned to Kimball County Highway Superintendent.
  12. Resource Management (Annex M): the coordination and effective utilization of personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and services during disaster response and recovery is an important function. Responsibility for this area has been assigned to the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator supported by the USDA County Emergency Board (CEB).
- F. Under the Region 21 Emergency Management Agreement, Kimball County has a mutual aid support responsibility to assist, as possible, Cheyenne, Deuel, Morrill, Garden counties, and under separate agreement Banner county should any experience a major emergency or disaster.

## VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. General

It is the responsibility of the governments of Kimball County and its communities to protect life and property from the effects of hazardous events. This Plan is based on the concept that emergency functions for various agencies/organizations involved in emergency management will generally parallel their normal functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operation may be suspended for the duration of any emergency. Efforts that would normally be required of those functions will be redirected to accomplish the emergency tasks assigned. In keeping with the national concept embodied in the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS), this Plan is concerned with all types of emergency situations.

## B. Continuity of Government

1. Succession of Command (Ref: RRS 84-1101 to 84-1117 - Nebraska Emergency Succession Act):
  - a. The lines of succession for executive heads of government and Emergency Management officials in Kimball County are defined in Annex A, Direction and Control.
  - b. The line of succession of each department head is according to the operating procedures established by each department or as defined in the appropriate Annex to this Plan.
  - c. In a civil defense emergency due to threat or occurrence of a nuclear attack, succession to elected and appointed city or county officials will be as provided in the Nebraska General Emergency Succession Act, (RRS 84-1101 to 84-1117) by invoking the Act and appointing alternates.
2. Preservation of Records: the preservation of important records and the taking of measures to ensure continued operation and reconstitution, if necessary, of local government during and after catastrophic disasters or national security emergencies is the responsibility of the executives of each jurisdiction. Normally, the development and maintenance of procedures for ensuring continuity of government will be carried out for Kimball County by the County Clerk, for Kimball by the City Administrator, and for other local jurisdictions by the respective city and village clerks. Records to be preserved will include as a minimum:
  - a. Records required protecting the rights and interests of individuals (vital statistics, land and tax, papers of incorporation, etc.)
  - b. Records required by health, fire, law enforcement and public works to conduct emergency operations (utility maps, emergency plans and procedures, personnel lists, etc.)
  - c. Records required to reestablish normal government functions and to protect the rights and interests of government (constitutions, charters, statutes and ordinances, court records, financial records, etc.).
3. Alternate Operating Locations: those government departments having emergency response functions have, where necessary, identified alternate operating locations. Refer to Annex A for specific information.
4. Protection of Government Resources: procedures and guidelines have been established in this Plan, and separately, to provide for the physical safety of government personnel, records, and equipment.



- a. Personnel: all government buildings should have tornado and fire plans which designate appropriate actions and protective shelter locations including provisions for handicapped persons.
- b. Records: essential county government records are stored in vaults at the Kimball County Courthouse, the City of Kimball records at City Hall, the Villages of Dix and Bushnell records, at the village offices.
- c. Equipment: no specific high probability hazard has been identified that could cause damage to equipment. Tornadoes could strike anywhere precluding specific equipment protection procedures. The communications capability of various emergency response departments has been duplicated in the EOC providing a backup capability.

C. Direction and Control Relationships

1. During disaster operations, coordination and control of community emergency response will be exercised by the Executive Group of the political subdivision concerned. The Chair of the Kimball County Board and the Mayor of Kimball will operate from the EOC providing overall direction and control of the many emergency functions. The chief executive of other communities will function from their local Emergency Operating Centers.
2. Each office, agency or organization assigned primary or supporting responsibilities under this emergency plan must be prepared to assign a representative to the EOC staff. The EOC, working with field operations, thus becomes the central point for coordination of all disaster operations. The Kimball County Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for maintaining and managing the EOC as outlined in Annex A.
3. Primary communications will be through normal systems. Supporting emergency communications facilities will be controlled from the EOC. Communications available to Executive Group and the EOC Staff are outlined in Annex B.

D. Phases of Emergency Management

There are four phases of emergency management. The first of these, mitigation, is a continuing effort throughout the management process. The other three phases are action periods where emergency operations defined under this Plan are carried out. Each of the functional Annexes to this Plan defines specific actions essential to each of the three operational phases. These Annexes should be thoroughly reviewed and understood by all agencies, organizations, and emergency personnel prior to implementation of the Plan. The four emergency management phases are:

1. Mitigation: mitigation activities are those that eliminate or reduce the probability of a disaster occurrence. Also included are long-term activities designed to minimize the potentially adverse effects of unavoidable hazards. These activities are ongoing throughout the emergency management process and can involve legislative and/or physical actions. Examples are flood plain management, construction of dikes or dams, development of building codes and ordinances requiring protective measures such as mobile home tiedowns. Most mitigation tasks or responsibilities are not considered appropriate for an Emergency Operations Plan and therefore are addressed only briefly in this Plan. Some mitigation activities, however, will be addressed, if appropriate, in the various Annexes.
2. Preparedness Phase: this includes normal day-to-day readiness activities such as planning, training, and developing and testing emergency response capabilities. It would include increased readiness activities under an attack threat. Tornado, winter storm, and flood watch actions carried out when conditions are present for hazardous events to occur are also considered part of the preparedness phase. Limited staffing of the EOC may be required.
3. Response Phase: response is the actual provision of emergency services during a crisis. These activities help to reduce casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response activities include activation of the EOC, direction and control, warning, evacuation, rescue, and other similar operations. Severe weather warnings (tornado, flash flood, winter storm, etc.) would be included in the response phase. Damage assessment actions would be initiated.
4. Recovery Phase: recovery is both a short-term and a long-term process. Short-term operations provide vital services to the community and provide for basic needs of the public. Damage assessment actions and emergency response services (medical, search and rescue, public utility restoration, sanitation, etc.) would continue. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the community to its normal or to an improved state of affairs. Examples of long-term recovery actions are provision of temporary housing and food, restoration of non-vital government services, and reconstruction of damaged areas.

E. Notification

Initial notification of an emergency or disaster event occurring within Kimball County would normally come via citizen report to law enforcement or fire services in the affected area, notification of a release from a facility with Title III reporting requirements, or from the carrier in the event of a transportation incident. Notification of events occurring outside of Kimball County, which could affect the county, could come from several sources.

1. National Weather Service (NWS): weather phenomena threatening Kimball County would normally be received from the Cheyenne, Wyoming National Weather Service Station via NAWAS or 39.9 radio, followed by Weather Alert Radio.
2. Nebraska State Patrol (NSP): notification of hazardous events occurring near or in Kimball County could come from the Nebraska State Patrol via direct radio communications or telephone. See Annex B for communications details.
3. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA): back-up notification of all severe events and long-range forecasts of potential disaster situations, such as flood stage predictions could come from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency in Lincoln. Normal mode would be public service telephone although NAWAS to the Kimball Warning Point with subsequent retransmittal to Kimball County via 39.9 Nebraska Law Net could be used.
4. Adjacent Counties: notification of emergency or disaster events occurring in nearby or adjacent counties would normally be relayed by the affected county using direct radio communications.

F. Alerting of Key People

On notification of a possible or actual emergency or disaster event, the communicator on duty will take action to notify appropriate city and county officials in accordance with their procedures. If the EOC is activated, officials will, as required by the situation, assemble at the EOC and be prepared to evaluate information, effect coordination, and make emergency action decisions.

G. Plan Implementation

The decision to implement all or portions of this Plan will normally be made by the chief executive of the affected local governments on the advice of emergency response officials. A Presidential Declaration of a Civil Defense Emergency shall mean automatic implementation of this Plan. On implementation, local executives will assume such emergency powers as are authorized by local ordinances or contained in the Nebraska Emergency Management Statutes and delegated by the Governor. The Chair of the County Board of Commissioners and/or the Kimball Mayor and/or the Village Board Chairs of the affected communities will take charge of all operations directed by this Plan.

1. All county and city officials will immediately activate their portions of the Plan and discontinue all non-essential actions. If a portion of the Plan cannot be activated, the appropriate Chief Executive will be immediately notified so alternate arrangements can be made.

2. The Kimball County Emergency Management Director will coordinate disaster operations support for emergency response services and make contact with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and other appropriate state and local organizations.
3. Depending on the situation, disaster declarations in accordance with RRS 81-829.50 will be made by the chief executives of Kimball County and the affected communities. The effect of a local disaster declaration shall activate the response and recovery aspects of this Plan and any other interjurisdictional disaster plans and to authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance from these plans. A local disaster declaration is a prerequisite for obtaining a state disaster proclamation from the Governor authorizing state assistance and response support.

#### H. Mutual Aid

When existing local resources are exceeded, mutual aid will be requested from neighboring communities with which agreements have been established. On request, Kimball County resources may be sent to assist other jurisdictions under existing mutual aid agreements.

#### I. Requests for State Support

State support may be requested under disaster conditions.

1. If it appears that required disaster response actions are, or will be, beyond the capability of the local government and available mutual aid, the chief executive will prepare a local disaster declaration and request assistance from the State. See Annex A, Attachment 4. This request shall be made through the Kimball County Emergency Management Director to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and will contain the following information:
  - a. Type of disaster,
  - b. Extent of damage or loss (include fiscal estimate),
  - c. Actions taken by local government, including funds expended,
  - d. Type and extent of assistance required.
2. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will review the request, evaluate the overall disaster situation, and recommend action to the Governor. If the Governor finds the disaster is of such severity that response is beyond local resources, he/she will proclaim a disaster in accordance with RRS 81-829.40 and state assets will be employed to support local efforts. State support will be coordinated through the State EOC. This does not

preclude direct requests for early assistance to first responder state agencies such as the Nebraska State Patrol and the State Fire Marshal.

3. Under disaster conditions support by state military forces may be requested through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency at the State EOC. The Kimball County Emergency Management Director will coordinate requests for this support. National Guard or military assistance will complement and not be a substitute for local participation in emergency operations. These forces will remain at all times under military command but will support and assist local government. Requests will include objectives, priorities, and other information necessary to accomplish the mission.

#### J. Protection of the Public

One of the primary responsibilities of government is to ensure that all possible measures are taken to protect its citizens in the event of potential or actual disaster. This Plan outlines the actions necessary in Kimball County. In addition to normal emergency services, there are four major areas for government action.

1. Warning and Emergency Public Information: warning of the public is accomplished through a combination of methods depending on the specific situation. These methods include outdoor warning sirens, emergency vehicles, radio, television, weather radio and the cable television system. Advising the public of proper actions to take utilizes the media and is dependent on their full cooperation. Details of warning and information dissemination capabilities and procedures (including EAS) are in Annex B, Communications and Warning and in Annex D, Emergency Public Information.
2. Protective Shelter: the providing of shelter from the direct effects of hazards in Kimball County focuses on two major hazards, tornadoes and hazardous materials.
  - a. Tornado Shelters: an ongoing program of advising the public of proper sheltering actions is carried out by the various Emergency Management organizations. The protective shelter policy for tornadoes is for citizens to use the best place in their homes or the facility where they are located at the time of warning. Most public facilities have been surveyed to identify best protective locations. All schools, health care facilities, and major industries have tornado plans. See Annex J.
  - b. Indoor Protection: for some hazardous materials it is safer to keep citizens inside with doors and windows closed rather than to evacuate. A chemical plume will frequently move quickly past homes. Because air circulation systems can easily transport airborne toxic substances, instructions will be given to shut off all circulation systems in private and institutional settings.

3. Evacuation: when time permits or when continued presence in the vicinity of a hazard effect poses a threat to the life and safety of the citizens affected, an evacuation may be ordered. Approximately seven (7%) percent of the population of Kimball County resides within the boundaries of the 100-year flood plain. Flood mapping to include populations affected are planned for development by the Department of Natural Resources. Toxic clouds resulting from a fire or hazardous material spill could affect any area of the county. The incident commander will make evacuation decisions or, if time permits, the chief executive based on recommendation of the Emergency Management Director. Evacuation procedures are outlined in Annex E, and in Annex H. Reception and care of evacuees are detailed in Annex I.

K. Recovery Actions

Once the emergency or disaster is under control, search and rescue operations completed, and the immediate needs of the affected citizens have been met, the Executive Group will initiate all recovery actions necessary to return the affected area to normal status. If disaster assistance is provided, the chief executive will coordinate with the State and/or Federal coordinating officers. Recovery responsibilities of each agency and organization are clearly defined in the various Annexes. Primary recovery efforts will focus on the following areas:

1. Debris Removal (Annex K): plans and procedures for the removal of debris are contained in Annex K. Debris removal will be coordinated in the county by the Highway Superintendent, in the City of Kimball by the City Administrator, in the Village of Bushnell by the Village Maintenance man and in the Village of Dix by the Village Board Chairperson. Snow emergencies will be declared by the chief executive and enforced by the Kimball County Sheriff and local law enforcement. Snow removal will be in accordance with existing procedures of the county Highway Department and city/village Public Works Departments.
2. Habitability Inspections (Annex K): subsequent to tornado strikes, high winds, floods or any other disaster effect which could cause structural damage, the appropriate local government will ensure that all affected structures, public and private, are inspected for safety. Fire department personnel will perform these inspections. Assistance may be requested from the State Fire Marshal's office or the Disaster Assistance Task Force of Nebraska (DATNE) team(s).
3. Repair and Restoration of Essential Utilities (Annex K): the recovery of utilities to normal service will be coordinated in the county by the Kimball County Highway Superintendent, in the city by the City Administrator, in the Village of Bushnell by the Village Maintenance man and in the Village of Dix

by the Village Board Chairperson in cooperation with the various public and private utility companies.

4. Repair and Restoration of Public Facilities (Annex K): repair and reconstruction of public facilities, including bridges and culverts, will be the responsibility of local government and will generally be funded from locally available contingency funds. If the Governor proclaims a state disaster, some costs will be reimbursable under the Governor's Emergency Fund on a matching basis. If a Presidential Disaster Declaration is obtained, matching federal assistance will be available. Because of this, all public recovery actions will be in compliance with pertinent state and federal laws and regulations.
5. Decontamination of HazMat Spill Site (Annex F): it is the spiller's legal and financial responsibility to clean up and minimize the risk to the health of the general public and workers involved. The Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for making decisions regarding Hazardous Waste disposal. Federal law regulates on-site disposal, transportation, and off-site disposal.
6. Assistance to Individuals and Businesses (Annex G): while their recovery from unexpected disaster is primarily the responsibility of the affected citizens and businesses, every effort will be made to assist them, particularly those whose needs cannot be met through insurance or their own resources. The American Red Cross and the State Department of Health and Human Services will coordinate relief efforts. Emphasis will be placed on assisting and supporting the aged, handicapped and infirm.

L. Mitigation

1. The County Board, the Kimball City Council and the Bushnell and Dix Village Boards should be aware of their responsibilities for maintaining an on-going program to eliminate hazards or minimize their effects. Kimball County and its communities in flood hazard areas have complied with all requirements and are participants in the Regular Federal Flood Plain Management Program. These jurisdictions qualify for Federal Flood Insurance and other forms of flood related disaster assistance. The remaining jurisdictions in Kimball County are not considered to be in a flood hazard area.
2. To ensure continuity of mitigation efforts, Kimball County executives will hold post-disaster discussions to determine what mitigation actions would be appropriate.

## VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Procedures

Some administrative procedures may be suspended, relaxed, or made optional under threat of disaster. Carefully consider such actions, and realistically project the consequences. Procedures to achieve this goal will be detailed in this Plan, and any necessary departures from business-as-usual methods will be noted.

### B. Documentation

All disaster related expenditures will be documented using generally accepted accounting procedures. The documentation will be used following a Governor's Proclamation or Presidential Disaster Declaration to qualify for reimbursement of eligible expenditures and to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

### C. Resources

Following initial lifesaving activities, the Chair of the County Board of Commissioners and the chief executives of the cities and villages will ensure that all necessary supplies and resources are procured for the various operating departments. After a Disaster Declaration has been issued, the Chief Executive may, without prior approval of the governing body, rent, lease, procure or contract for such resources or services as are essential for maintaining the safety and well being of the population and effecting immediate restoration of vital services. Refer to Annex L for resource management procedures.

## VIII. TRAINING AND EXERCISING

### A. Training

Specialized training requirements are defined in the functional Annexes. Each department, agency or organization with responsibilities under this Plan is also responsible for ensuring that its personnel are adequately trained and capable of carrying out their required tasks. The Kimball County Emergency Management Coordinator will assess training needs, ensure that formal emergency management training programs are made available to city and county executives and personnel, and, in general, coordinate the overall training program.

### B. Exercises

The conduct of exercises and drills of elements of this Plan on an ongoing basis are essential to the maintenance of an emergency response capability and for ensuring the adequacy of this Plan. The Kimball County Emergency Management Coordinator will be responsible for training an exercise design team which will coordinate the overall exercise program. An exercise of the direction



and control aspects of this Plan should be conducted on an annual basis. All exercises and drills will be critiqued and any follow-up activities conducted on a timely basis.

## IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

### A. Responsibility

This Plan is the principal source of documentation of Kimball County's emergency management activities. Almost every agency of government has responsibility for developing and maintaining some part of this Plan. Overall, the Kimball County Emergency Management Coordinator will carry out coordination of this process. The planning process never ends and as situations change, new hazards are identified, or capabilities improve, the Plan should also change. The chief executives will approve major changes involving emergency management policy. Routine changes such as corrections, updated staffing rosters, map annotations, reporting requirements, etc. may be approved by the Kimball County Emergency Management Coordinator.

### B. Procedures

Each agency, department or organization with responsibilities under this Plan will develop and maintain written procedures for carrying out their assigned tasks. Those operating procedures will be considered to be supplements to this Plan.

### C. Review

This Plan and all Annexes and procedures will be updated as the need for a change becomes apparent. Additionally, all portions of the Plan, including operating procedures will be thoroughly reviewed annually and appropriate changes made. The Kimball County Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that this review process is carried out on a timely basis.

### D. Recertification

Provisions will be made for periodic recertification of this Plan by the governing bodies of Kimball County and the City of Kimball. This would normally occur after any significant change in elected officials. The Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that this is accomplished.

### E. Distribution

The Kimball County Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that this Plan and all formal changes are distributed on the local level in accordance with the Plan Distribution List on page "xi" (Basic). The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will be responsible for distribution to other counties, organizations, state agencies, and the federal government. Plans and changes

will be distributed with control copy number and a distribution log maintained by the Kimball County Emergency Management Agency and by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency to ensure that all individuals, agencies, and organizations have received current copies of the Plan.

X. REFERENCES

- A. Nebraska State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP), dated March 2000, as revised
- B. Nebraska State Emergency Alert System Operational Plan, December 1996, as revised
- C. 2000 North American Emergency Response Guidebook
- D. Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide, NRT-1, March 1987
- E. Nebraska Radiological Emergencies Response Handbook, April, 1989
- F. Kimball County Hazard Analysis, 16 January 1984
- G. Kimball County Capability Assessment, 13 December 1985
- H. Flood Warning Plan, Janicek Dam, City of Kimball – Kimball County
- I. Kimball County Standard Operating Procedures, as revised

## FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

**P** = Primary  
**S** = Supporting

FUNCTION (ANNEX)	Continuity Of Government	Direction And Control	Communications And Warning	Assessment Damage	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire Services	Health And Medical	Enforcement Law	Mass Care	Protective Shelter	Public Works	Resource Management	Maintenance	Plan
POSITION/ORGANIZATION	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)			
Chairperson County Board of Commissioners	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>S</b>										
Mayor of Kimball	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>S</b>										
Bushnell Board Chairman	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>S</b>										
Dix Board Chairman	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>													
County Commissioners	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>													
City Council Members	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>													
Village Board Members	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>													
<b>BE ADVISED THAT IF POSITIONS HAVE NOT BEEN APPOINTED ON THE EOC STAFF, THE CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THAT POSITION</b>															

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

P = Primary  
S = Supporting

FUNCTION (ANNEX)	POSITION/ORGANIZATION	Continuity Of Government	Direction And Control	Communications And Warning	Damage Assessment	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire Services	Health And Medical	Enforcement Law	Mass Care	Protective Shelter	Public Works	Resource Management	Maintenance	Plan
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)			
	Region 21Emergency Management Coordinator	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S
	Community Emergency Management Directors	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Public Information Officer		S			P										S
	Communications & Warning Officer		S	P	S	S										S
	Radiological Officer		S		S			S	S			S				S
	Medical Coordinator								P		S	S				S
	Public Health Coordinator				S				P		S	S				S
	Damage Assessment Coordinator				P											

## FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

**P** = Primary  
**S** = Supporting

FUNCTION (ANNEX)	Continuity Of Government	Direction And Control	Communications And Warning	Assessment Damage	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire Services	Health And Medical	Enforcement Law	Mass Care	Protective Shelter	Public Works	Resource Management	Maintenance	Plan	
			(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)		
POSITION/ORGANIZATION																
Kimball County Sheriff			S	S		S				P					S	
County Attorney - Coroner	S	S						S								
County Assessor	S			S											S	
County Clerk	P														S	
County Treasurer	S															
Superintendent of Schools											S	S				
County Highway Superintendent			S			S				S		S	P	S	S	
Extension Educators				S				S						S		
County Emergency Board (CEB)				P			S				S	S		S		
Building Inspector				S								S				
County Engineer				S								S				

## CITY OFFICIALS

## FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

**P** = Primary  
**S** = Supporting

KIMBALL COUNTY LEOP

FUNCTION (ANNEX)	Continuity Of Government	Direction And Control	Communications And Warning	Assessment Damage	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire Services	Health And Medical	Enforcement Law	Mass Care	Protective Shelter	Public Works	Resource Management	Maintenance	Plan
POSITION/ORGANIZATION	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)			
Police Chief				<b>S</b>		<b>S</b>			<b>P</b>						<b>S</b>
Fire Chief			<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>			<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>						<b>S</b>
City Attorney	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>													
City Clerk	<b>S</b>														
Director of Public Works		<b>S</b>		<b>S</b>		<b>S</b>			<b>S</b>			<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	
Utilities Commissioner		<b>S</b>		<b>S</b>								<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	
Building Inspector				<b>S</b>							<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>			
Electrical Inspector				<b>S</b>								<b>S</b>			
City Engineer				<b>S</b>							<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>			
Parks and Recreation Director				<b>S</b>								<b>S</b>			
Street Commissioner				<b>S</b>								<b>S</b>			
City Physician															
Superintendent of Schools										<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>		<b>S</b>		

BASIC  
ATTACHMENT 1

## FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

**P** = Primary  
**S** = Supporting

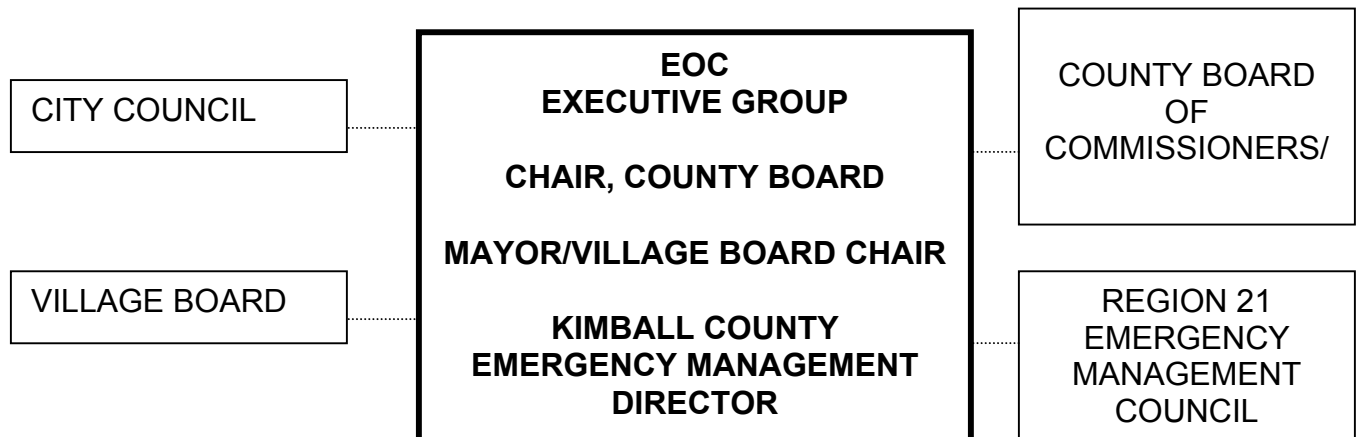
FUNCTION (ANNEX)	Continuity Of Government	Direction And Control	Communications And Warning	Damage Assessment	Emergency Information	Evacuation Public	Fire Services	Health And Medical	Enforcement Law	Mass Care	Protective Shelter	Public Works	Resource Management	Maintenance	Plan
POSITION/ORGANIZATION	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)			
North Platte Valley Chapter, Red Cross				<b>S</b>				<b>S</b>		<b>P</b>				<b>S</b>	
State Fire Marshal				<b>S</b>			<b>P</b>				<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>		
Nebraska State Patrol						<b>S</b>			<b>P</b>						
Sidney OfficeState Department of Health and Human Services								<b>P</b>		<b>S</b>				<b>S</b>	
Mutual Aid Associations							<b>S</b>								
Amateur Radio Club			<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>						<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>				
Sprint Telephone Company			<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>									<b>S</b>		
Southern KansasTelephone Company			<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>									<b>S</b>		
Charter Communications Company			<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>									<b>S</b>		
Kinder-Morgan Natural Gas				<b>S</b>									<b>S</b>		
High West Energy (Electric Power)				<b>S</b>									<b>S</b>		

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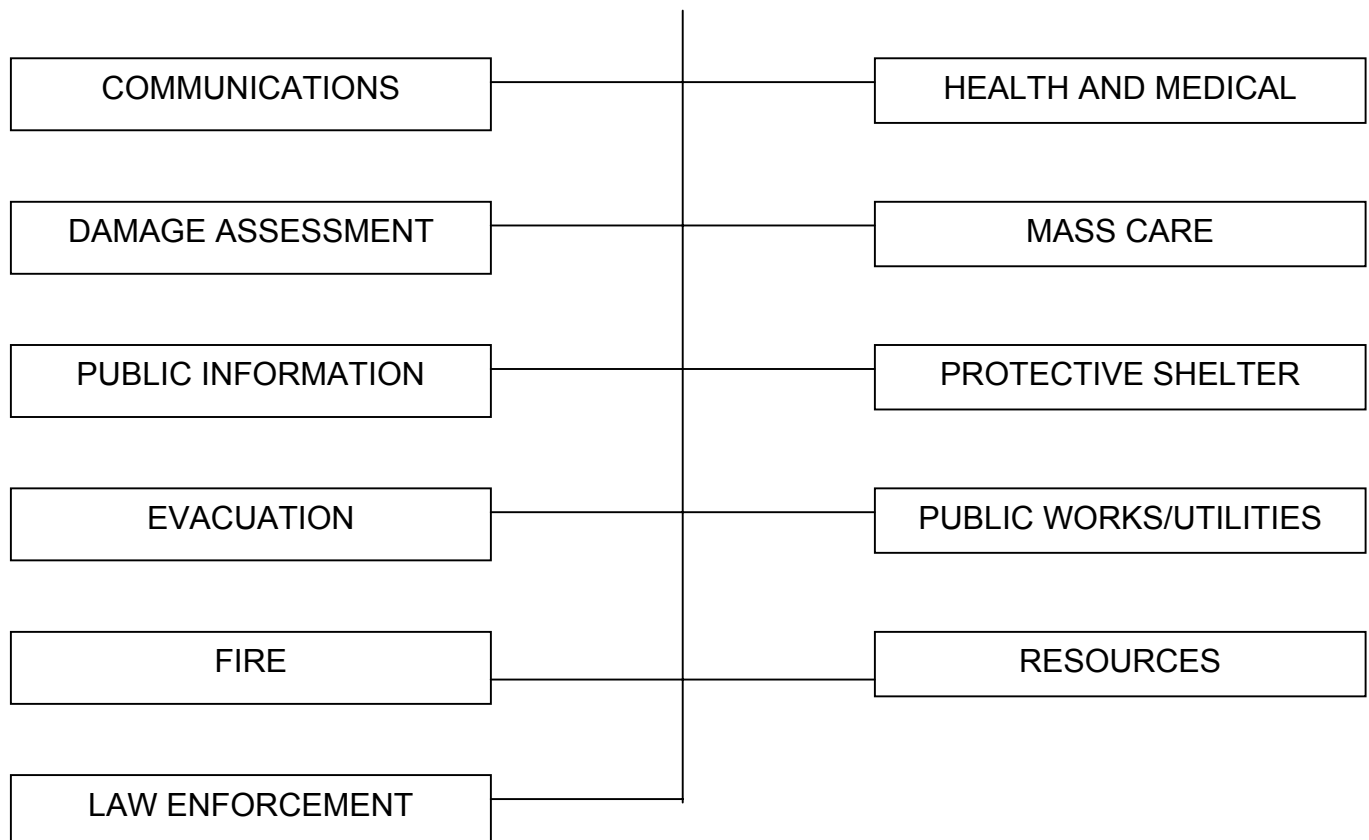


## **DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

### **ORGANIZATION CHART**



#### ----- FUNCTIONAL AREAS -----



## DIRECTION AND CONTROL

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide procedures for centralized and coordinated management of emergency response activities in order to best protect the residents and property in Kimball County.

II. SITUATION

A. The Kimball County Emergency Operating Center (EOC) is located on the first floor of the Kimball County Courthouse.

1. The EOC is considered to be an adequate tornado shelter and has 1,050 square feet of operating space. Maximum staffing for this facility would be nine (9) people.
2. A generator provides adequate auxiliary power.
3. The EOC is equipped with a NAWAS (National Warning System) Drop and installed radio capability to communicate with law enforcement, fire/EMS departments, and amateur and CB radio. Two telephone lines are operational with additional standby capability.
4. The EOC is maintained in a fully operational mode. Access to the EOC can be controlled.
5. Alternate Emergency Operating Center: in the event the primary EOC is damaged or otherwise unavailable, a room in City Hall will be used as the alternate EOC. In the event both the EOC and alternate cannot be used, a law enforcement or fire department vehicle will serve as a field communications command post and will function as the alternate EOC until a facility has been readied for this function. A location will be selected at the time, dependent on the situation.

B. Emergency Operating Centers for other jurisdictions are:

1. Bushnell: Fire Hall
2. Dix: Fire Hall

C. The Region 21 Mobile Command Post will support the above listed EOC's as necessary.

- D. First Responders will use an Incident Command System. One of the first responding disciplines will provide the initial Incident Commander; this will be determined by the nature of the disaster. Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change. When the EOC is activated, field operations and the EOC must coordinate disaster operations for effective response and recovery.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. The Emergency Operations Centers would be available and prepared for emergency operations in a minimal amount of time.
- B. Local Chief Executives will normally function from their EOC or be on call during EOC operations.

### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Direction and Control function is carried out by the Emergency Operating Center Staff, comprised of the Chief Executives of government and key officials, as required.
- B. The Chief Executives of government are responsible for their respective village, city, or county emergency operations including coordination of mutual aid and assuring effective use of resources. The Chairman of the Kimball County Board of Commissioners is responsible for all county emergency operations outside of corporate city or village limits. The Executive Group is comprised of these Chief Executives within Kimball County. They are:
  - 1. County - Chairperson, Board of Commissioners
  - 2. Cities - Mayors,
  - 3. Villages - Chairperson of Village Boards.
- C. Staff, as designated in each functional Annex, is appointed or approved by the Chief Executives and becomes responsible for carrying out emergency operations and advising the Executive Group on matters pertaining to their areas of responsibilities. See Attachments 1 and 2.
- D. EOC supporting staff are those offices, both governmental and private, which do not have a primary operational responsibility but which do possess the knowledge and professional expertise to be able to assess a situation and provide advice and/or make recommendations to the Executive Group. The involvement of an office (or offices) will be dependent upon a number of variables, such as:

1. Geographical location of disaster,
  2. Magnitude of disaster,
  3. Type of advice/recommendation needed upon which to base executive decisions,
  4. Capability of affected community to provide "expert" assessments and evaluations.
- E. The Emergency Management Director's Direction and Control responsibilities may include, but are not limited to:
1. Serve as disaster operations advisor to the Executive Group,
  2. Act as liaison to neighboring and higher levels of government, as required,
  3. Develop EOC operating procedures,
  4. Assist in staffing the EOC by organizing, recruiting, and training an Emergency Management EOC Staff which would support all jurisdictions in areas not normally a function of day-to-day government,
  5. Manage the operations of the EOC,
  6. Coordinate implementation of mitigation efforts.
- F. Lines of Succession
1. County Board of Commissioners
    - a. Chairperson,
    - b. Vice Chairperson,
    - c. Most senior member through members of the Board in order of their seniority on the Board.
  2. City Government
    - a. Mayor,
    - b. Chairperson of City Council,

- c. Acting Chairperson of the Council, as designated by the City Council (in an emergency session, if necessary).
- 3. Village Government
  - a. Chairperson of Village Board,
  - b. Most senior member through members of the Board in order of seniority on the Board.
- 4. EOC Staff: as defined in each Annex to this Plan.
- 5. Region 21 Emergency Management
  - a. Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator,
  - b. Deputy Emergency Management Director,

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. Activation of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC)

- 1. The Chairman of the County Board, the Mayor of Kimball, the Board Chairman of the villages and the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator has the authority to activate the Kimball County Emergency Operating Center (EOC). First responders may request that the EOC be activated, as a situation warrants.
- 2. Immediate requests for assistance from Emergency Management will be channeled through the EOC or the Sheriff's Dispatch to the appropriate agency/organization.
- 3. The decision to activate the Emergency Operating Center will be based upon the severity of the emergency situation. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will determine the level of staffing, based upon the situation, and will alert appropriate personnel, agencies, and organizations.
  - a. Increased operations activity and staffing will not normally be required when the emergency can be effectively handled by on-duty emergency response forces and there is no immediate threat to people or property.
  - b. Activation and staffing should be a major consideration when there is a significant threat to the population that would require increased coordination between response agencies. All emergency support

services will maintain a current notification roster to ensure a timely response.

- c. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator may activate the EOC on a limited staffing basis during severe weather watches and warnings.
4. The on-scene commander may establish a field command post. The field command post will maintain close contact and coordination with the EOC.
5. The Emergency Management Coordinator will notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, (1-877-297-2368), when any emergency or disaster that includes multi-agency response and is beyond normal day to day response activities occurs. Use Attachment 3 to report as much information as is know at the time. The information in bold letters is of immediate importance. The Emergency Manager will report more information as it becomes available and at least once a day for the remainder of the incident
6. The EOC may operate on a 24-hour basis during the emergency; shifts will be determined in eight or 12-hour increments. A member of the Executive Group will be present or on call during EOC operating hours.

B. EOC Operations

1. During disaster operations, the following may operate from the EOC; other officials may operate from their daily locations as defined in the functional Annexes:
  - a. Executive Group (at the EOC or on call),
  - b. Emergency Management Coordinator,
  - c. Emergency Management Deputy Coordinator,
  - d. Communications Officer,
  - e. Damage Assessment Coordinator,
  - f. Public Information Officer,
  - g. Medical Coordinator and/or Public Health Coordinator,
  - h. Mass Care Coordinator,
  - i. Resources Coordinator (may include Volunteer Coordinator),

- j. Social Services Coordinator,
  - k. Radiological Officer (radiological emergency),
  - l. LEPC Chair or representative,
2. Record keeping procedures in the EOC need to include:
    - a. All radio communications at the EOC logged by the agency/organization receiving/transmitting the message,
    - b. A detailed activity log of EOC operations maintained by the Emergency Management Director using local government administrative support,
    - c. The Emergency Management Director or Communications Officer overseeing all logs and the message/information flow system.
  3. Periodic briefings at the EOC to update all personnel will be held, as the situation dictates.
  4. The EOC contains updated maps of Kimball County and its cities and villages as well as status boards required for tracking significant events/actions.
  5. The Kimball County Sheriff's Department or City of Kimball Police Department will provide EOC security.

C. EOC Coordination

1. Specific operations are detailed in the Annexes to this Plan. These disaster operations shall be performed in accordance with federal and state law and Kimball County Resolutions which cover mutual aid, emergency expenditures, emergency worker's liability, Worker's Compensation, etc. The Executive Group will make necessary policy decisions in accordance with state and local laws.
2. To provide for the most efficient management of resources, coordination of emergency operations will be through the appropriate Staff.
3. Primary communications will be through normal systems. Additional communications capabilities are outlined in Annex B.
4. Incident Command in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate disaster operations.

5. Region 21 Emergency Management will issue to emergency workers and volunteers without standard identification an identification card that will allow them access to areas necessary to perform their assigned tasks.
6. The EOC needs to be informed when staging areas are established in the field for the purpose of coordinating the use of outside support for disaster response.

D. Local Emergency Declaration

In situations where response and recovery are within the capabilities of the local government, the Chief Executive of the jurisdiction may declare an emergency and issue directives to activate local resources required to respond to the incident. (Example: Declaration of a Snow Emergency could implement a parking ban on designated streets and activate snow removal equipment.)

E. Local Disaster Declaration

1. The Chief Executive may sign a Disaster Declaration when it appears that response and recovery efforts will exceed normal local capabilities. See Attachment 4.
2. Within limitations stated in RRS 81-829.50, any order or declaration declaring, continuing, or terminating a disaster will be given prompt and general publicity through the Public Information Officer. See Annex D.
3. A Disaster Declaration on official letterhead will be filed promptly with the Clerk of the affected jurisdiction and with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. The Emergency Management Director will fax (if possible) the local Declaration, then mail the hard copy original to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. See Sample Disaster Declaration, Attachment 4 to this Annex.
4. The effect of a local Disaster Declaration will be to:
  - a. Activate response and recovery aspects of all applicable local and/or interjurisdictional Emergency Management plans, and to
  - b. Authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance from these plans.
5. A local Disaster Declaration is not an automatic request for state assistance.

F. Request for Assistance

1. Kimball County will first implement mutual aid agreements within the County and with neighboring communities.



2. If mutual aid resources are not sufficient, the Chief Executive may request assistance from the state through Region 21 Emergency Management.
  - a. A local Disaster Declaration must precede a request for assistance from the state. See Attachment 4.
  - b. The County Board will request assistance through the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. See Attachment 5 for guidelines.
  - c. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will review the request, evaluate the overall disaster situation, and recommend action to the Governor.
3. Local response agencies may request technical assistance and resource support directly from state agencies, such as the Nebraska State Patrol, the Department of Roads, the State Fire Marshal, the Department of Environmental Quality, and the Nebraska Health and Human Services System. The Kimball County Emergency Management Director will advise the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency of these requests.

## VI. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICS

### A. Fiscal

1. Kimball County and its affected jurisdictions shall fund disaster related costs from local contingency funds to the fullest extent possible.
2. All disaster related expenditures must be documented using generally accepted accounting procedures. The State and Federal governments will conduct audits prior to providing reimbursements for eligible expenditures.

### B. Call-Down Rosters And Review Of Annex A

1. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that call-down rosters for EOC Staff and County/City/Village Officials (Attachments 1 and 2) are current.
2. The Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that an annual review of this Annex is accomplished.

C. Exercises

An exercise of Direction and Control aspects of this Plan involving both the Executive Group and EOC Staff should be held at least annually.

D. Training

All personnel with responsibilities in this Plan should make every effort to attend training programs designed for city/village and county officials offered by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and/or the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	County Officials and EOC Staff	A-11
2	City/Village Officials and EOC Staff	A-13
3	Incident Status Report	A-19
4	Sample Disaster Declaration	A-21
5	Emergency Disaster Checklist For Obtaining State/Federal Assistance	A-22
TAB A	Emergency Operations Plan For City of Kimball	A-25
TAB B	Emergency Operations Plan for Village of Dix	A-27
TAB C	Emergency Operation Plan for Village of Bushnell	A-29

THIS ATTACHMENT IS ON FILE WITH  
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
AND THE  
NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

# INCIDENT STATUS REPORT

Incident: \_\_\_\_\_ Incident Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Report date/time \_\_\_\_\_

Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_ Caller Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Call back number: \_\_\_\_\_ Incident Commander: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** As soon as possible fill in as much information as you currently know. The information in **bold** is of immediate importance. Other information can be gathered as it becomes available. Please fill all of the information areas, put **unknown** in areas where you have no information and **none** where there is no damage or impact. Please fax or call the information into the State EOC as soon as *any* information is known, then fax or call in updates as new information becomes available or as it is requested by NEMA. Thank you. Fax 402 471-7433 or Call 877 297-2368

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION:

### 1.1 General Location of Affected Area:

1.2 EOC Activated? Y N

1.3 Disaster Declaration? Y N

## 2. LOCAL ACTIONS:

2.1 Evacuation Ordered? Y N Size of Area: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2.2 Resources Deployed:

2.2.1 Law Enforcement: Y N 2.2.2 Fire: Y N 2.2.3 Rescue: Y N 2.2.4 Public Works: Y N

2.2.5 Mutual Aid Departments on scene: \_\_\_\_\_

2.2.6 Private Utilities: \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. DISASTER IMPACTS:

3.1 Number of: Fatalities \_\_\_\_\_ Injuries \_\_\_\_\_ Missing Persons \_\_\_\_\_

3.2 Estimated number of families/individuals displaced: Actual \_\_\_\_\_ Anticipated \_\_\_\_\_

3.3 Number of Shelters Open: \_\_\_\_\_

3.4 Number of People Sheltered: \_\_\_\_\_

3.5 Anticipated Total Number of Persons: \_\_\_\_\_

3.6 Special Needs Citizens Identified and Cared For: Y N

3.7 Comfort locations for Emergency Workers established? Y N

3.8 Number of structures damaged:

3.8.1 Homes: Minor \_\_\_\_\_ Major \_\_\_\_\_ Destroyed \_\_\_\_\_ % Insured \_\_\_\_\_

3.8.2 Public Buildings: Minor \_\_\_\_\_ Major \_\_\_\_\_ Destroyed \_\_\_\_\_ % Insured \_\_\_\_\_

3.8.3 Business/Industry: Minor \_\_\_\_\_ Major \_\_\_\_\_ Destroyed \_\_\_\_\_ % Insured \_\_\_\_\_

Minor - Building is damaged and may be used under limited conditions with minor repairs.

Major - Building is damaged to the extent that it is no longer usable and may be returned to service only with extensive repairs.

Destroyed - Building is a total loss or damaged to the extent that it is no longer usable and is not economically feasible to repair

**3.9 Immediate Needs: (health & safety for individuals & property):**

**4. STATUS OF SERVICES:**

**4.1 Status of Electric Utility Service:**

**4.2 Status of Telephone Service:**

**4.3 Status of Schools:**

**4.4 Status of Government Offices:**

**4.5 Impacted Critical Facilities**

**4.5.1 Hospitals:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.5.2 Water Treatment Plants:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.5.3 WasteWater Plants:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.5.6 Lift Stations:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.5.7 Natural Gas:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.5.8 Correctional:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.5.9 Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

**5. TRANSPORTATION:**

**5.1 Streets:**                      Extent of Damage

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**5.2 Roads:**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**5.3 Bridges:**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**5.4 Airport:**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**6. ANTICIPATED FUTURE NEEDS: (Including personnel, equipment, mass care etc)**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

SAMPLE LOCAL DISASTER DECLARATION

**A Disaster Declaration must be issued prior to requesting state or federal assistance.**

**A Disaster Declaration for a city or village should be transmitted  
through the County Emergency Management Director.**

**The County Board should also declare a disaster using this same form.**

**The following is a sample of the language that should be retyped onto the jurisdiction's  
official letterhead before submitting it to the State EOC.**

**Kimball**

Kimball County (or affected city/village) has suffered from a \_\_\_\_\_ (i.e., disastrous tornado strike) that occurred on \_\_\_\_\_ (include date(s) and time) causing severe damage to public and private property, disruption of utility service, and endangerment of health and safety of the citizens of Kimball County (or city/village) within the disaster area

Therefore, the Chair of the Kimball County Board of *Commissioners* (or the Mayor/Board Chair of \_\_\_\_\_) has declared a state of emergency authorized under Nebraska State Statute R.R.S. 81-829.50 on behalf of Kimball County (or city/village), and will execute for and on behalf of Kimball County (or city/village), the expenditure of emergency funds from all available sources, the invoking of mutual aid agreements, and the applying to the State of Nebraska for assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund and any other resources he/she deems necessary in the fulfillment of his/her duties.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair, Kimball County

WITNESS my hand and the seal of my office  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

Board of *Commissioners*  
(or Mayor/Board Chair of affected jurisdiction  
or by appointed authorized representative)

\_\_\_\_\_  
County (or City/Village) Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# EMERGENCY/DISASTER CHECKLIST FOR OBTAINING STATE/FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

1. Is the emergency/disaster response and/or recovery requirement beyond your jurisdiction's capabilities? YES NO
  
2. Have you requested mutual aid? YES NO  
  
 If NO, mutual aid resources are listed in the Annexes appropriate to the functional area. (Example: For fire, refer to Fire Services - Annex F; medical - Annex G; law enforcement - Annex H)
  
3. Have you made an initial assessment of damages and resource requirements? YES NO  
  
 If NO, Damage Assessment instructions are in Annex C.
  
4. Has a Local Disaster Declaration been made by the Chief Executive? YES NO  
  
 If NO, see Sample Local Disaster Declaration on preceding page.
  
5. Do you need assistance in obtaining some resources? YES NO
  
6. Do you anticipate needing financial assistance from the State or Federal Government? YES NO
  
7. Are you maintaining financial records on the expenditures of local resources during the disaster? (See Annex L.) (Financial expenditures must be documented under Governor's Emergency Fund Procedures or to prove local share under a Presidential Disaster Declaration.) YES NO
  
8. Have you determined what assistance you need and how that assistance will be utilized? YES NO  
  
 If NO, go to #9.

EMERGENCY/DISASTER CHECKLIST  
FOR OBTAINING STATE/FEDERAL ASSISTANCE  
(continued)

- |     |   |        |
|-----|---|--------|
| 9.  | Do you need State or Federal assistance<br>to complete the damage assessment process? | YES NO |
| 10. | Have you notified the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency?                           | YES NO |

If NO, notify as follows:

Call 1-877-297-2368 (toll free)

- or -

\_\_\_\_\_ NAWAS Warning Point



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**CITY  
OF  
KIMBALL**

**OPERATIONS  
PLAN**

**FOR  
DISASTER  
RESPONSE  
AND  
RECOVERY**

**2003**

# CITY OF KIMBALL EMERGENCY PLAN

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**EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN  
FOR  
THE CITY OF KIMBALL**

**I. PURPOSE**

- A. The Emergency Preparedness Mission for the City of Kimball is to ensure the coordination of city departments and personnel to effectively respond to and recover from a natural or manmade disaster so that the maximum number of people and the greatest amount of property in jeopardy from a disaster can be saved and order restored as soon as possible.
- B. This plan identifies the primary disaster responsibilities of city departments and personnel employed by the City of Kimball. This plan is intended to supplement the Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP); functions found in this plan are also discussed in the LEOP.

**II. PLANNING FACTORS**

**A. All-Hazards Approach**

This plan uses an "all-hazards" approach which provides general direction for responding to any type of disaster across a full spectrum of hazards. Kimball is susceptible to a number of hazards.

**B. Vulnerable Populations**

There are populations at risk in Kimball. These will require special considerations in warning, evacuation, and other areas of disaster response.

**C. Primary Responsibility For Disaster Response and Recovery**

- 1. The primary responsibility for the welfare of Kimball residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response/recovery to the disaster.
- 2. In the absence of the Mayor, the established line of succession is:
  - a. President of the City Council
  - b. City Administrator
  - c. Person appointed by City Council

### III. BASIC DISASTER OPERATIONS

#### A. Operations - Warning Phase

1. When alerted of a disaster situation, the Communications Center of the Kimball County Sheriff's Office will begin notification of those on the emergency notification list.
2. The public may have already been warned by sirens or through the electronic media; if not, the dispatcher will sound the sirens as needed.

#### B. Operations - Actual Disaster

1. The first priority after a disaster has struck is lifesaving activities and subsequent preservation of property. First Responders will proceed to the scene of the disaster as soon as possible. Initial requests for assistance in Field Operations will be channeled through the Communications Center.
2. After initial response, the Emergency Operations Center will likely be activated to provide a site for local officials and other designated personnel to implement direction and provide coordination between Field Operations and the EOC.
3. Other agencies and groups not defined as First Responders may be called upon to provide additional disaster services as the City begins the process of recovery from the disaster.
4. All responders in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate response/recovery from the demands of the emergency.

#### C. Operations - Departmental Responsibilities

The City of Kimball has defined responsibilities for providing assistance to individuals suffering injury and/or loss and for providing government emergency services after a disaster. Disaster operations can encompass three areas:

##### 1. Field Operations

- a. First Responders will provide the initial response to a disaster.
- b. These First Responders will use an Incident Command System. One of the First Responder disciplines will provide the initial Incident Commander; this will be determined by the nature of the disaster. Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change.

- c. Because of the scope of the disaster, First Responders may incur additional responsibilities as defined in Section IV of this PLAN.
- d. When the EOC is activated, field operations will coordinate with the EOC; although the EOC will not dictate field actions, final authority for major decisions in response/recovery operations is the responsibility of the elected officials at the EOC.

## 2. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Emergency Operations Center will be activated to coordinate disaster response and recovery with Field Operations.

- a. Staffing will be determined by the severity of the situation.
- b. The EOC is located at the Kimball County Courthouse. This location provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

## 3. Additional Disaster Services

Other agencies and groups may be called upon for assistance after initial response to the disaster. The Field Command or the EOC Staff may request these services.

## D. Field Operations and the EOC Staff must interface during disaster operations so response efforts are channeled for the quickest, most effective recovery for the City of Kimball.

- 1. Communications Capabilities: when Field Operations establish a command post, the EOC will maintain contact with Field Operations.

## 2. EOC Briefings

Response and recovery efforts will be planned at daily EOC briefings. Each City Department or agency working the disaster may be required to send a representative to report activities in their area.

## E. Operations - Administration

Under the direction of the Mayor/City Administrator, the City Clerk and the Purchasing Officer will purchase or rent needed supplies, materials, and equipment for disaster operations. All agreements and contracts on a temporary basis will be recorded in the City Clerk's/Treasurer's Office. Contracting for permanent repairs and/or new construction of public facilities will follow

established, routine procedures. All labor, equipment, and material expenditures for the disaster will be submitted to and documented by the City Clerk/Treasurer.

#### IV. FIELD OPERATIONS

##### A. Primary Field Operational Control For The Disaster

1. All City of Kimball Departments will become familiar with an Incident Command System. This Incident Command System will be used to ensure one point of contact for field coordination.
2. If the disaster operation dictates, the Incident Commander may select staging area(s). The Incident Commander will inform the EOC of the location of the staging areas.

##### B. Responsibilities List For Field Operations

1. In preparing this plan, Kimball government officials have assigned responsibilities for disaster response and recovery. Responsibilities address an "all-hazards" approach; therefore, all activities listed for each department may not need to be applied to every disaster. However, the list is not all-inclusive; at the direction of either the Department Supervisor or the City Administrator, city personnel may be requested to perform other disaster duties.
2. The task assignments for each City Department are written in general terms and purposely do not tell supervisors how to do their jobs. Each Department should develop guidelines for their specific operations in a disaster situation.

##### C. Police Department - Police Chief (LEOP - Annex H)

1. Among First Responders to disaster scene.
2. May implement Incident Command System.
3. Will assess communications capability as one of first priority actions.
4. Notify off-duty personnel of the Police Department and, if required, other law enforcement agencies of need for assistance. About 15 persons could be available from the: Kimball Police Department(s), County Sheriff's Office, Nebraska State Patrol, Game and Park Commission.
5. If needed, in conjunction with the Fire Department, warn residents and businesses by public address systems, knocking on doors, or any other necessary methods.

6. Conduct evacuation, as required, including coordinating with Emergency Management to select best evacuation routes to selected shelter.
7. Implement established procedures for roadblock locations to isolate Kimball if total isolation of the City is necessary.
8. Warn public to evacuate by public address system or door-to-door if time does not allow emergency information to be released through the Public Information Officer; the Fire Department may assist in contacting those affected.
9. Coordinate with the EOC for special needs transportation out of area being evacuated.
10. Coordinate with the EOC in selecting assembly points and exercise surveillance over assembly points being used for loading buses, if needed for evacuation.
11. Assess and determine immediate needs for cleared routes to the hospital and coordinate with the EOC.
12. Coordinate traffic control and crowd control in and around the disaster area
13. Coordinate with the Street Department for barricades, signs, and flags at control points as established by the Police Department. This will be coordinated with the EOC.
14. Conduct search and rescue operations - with Fire Department personnel.
15. Assess the need for other City Departments to respond and to contact Superintendent's of Departments; report this to the EOC.
16. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.
17. If the Kimball County Courthouse is damaged, the alternate location for operations can be the Kimball Police Station.
18. May initially advise the EOC of area affected and give general damage information.
19. Refer inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual, to the EOC.
20. Send representative to briefings at the EOC; in monitoring the pulse of the community, inform the EOC/City Administrator of any problems.



21. Secure the disaster area
    - a. To include critical public facilities and residences
    - b. Check volunteer ID cards
    - c. Check permanent ID cards of City personnel
    - d. Firmly control EOC security from any interference with emergency operations
  22. Prevent looting in disaster area.
  23. Prevent re-entry into damaged or contaminated buildings.
  24. Provide security at shelters, if needed.
  25. Provide security for visiting dignitaries.
  26. Will notify the EOC of possible flooding problems.
  27. Pick up stray animals.
  28. Provide volunteer inmate labor.
  29. Deputize additional personnel, as required.
  30. Continue to cover police responsibilities in unaffected are.
  31. Designate and maintain lines of succession; in absence of Police Chief.
- D. Communications Center - Police Department (LEOP - Annex B)
1. Maintain a current call-down roster for phone and pagers for key city personnel and others such as the hospital, care centers, schools, and businesses.
  2. Provide warning through sirens; if endangered area is isolated, telephone residents and/or businesses.
  3. Monitor and disseminate further watches and/or warnings or advisories.
  4. After initial request for first response, make necessary notifications to include notifying the City Administrator, Mayor, and Emergency Management Coordinator.
  5. Coordinate emergency radio traffic.

6. May request additional assistance through the EOC.
- E. Fire Department - Fire Chief (LEOP - Annex F)
1. Among First Responders to disaster scene.
  2. Will assume primary operational control of fire suppression and explosions.
  3. If properly trained, serve as hazardous materials responder; provide measures to minimize dangers from hazardous materials.
  4. Provide radiological monitoring at radiological accidents, including necessary coordination with Nebraska Health Department and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.
  5. May implement the Incident Command System.
  6. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.
  7. Coordinate with Police Department in search and rescue operations.
  8. Assist Police Department in evacuation efforts.
  9. Assist Police Department in warning by public address system or door-to-door.
  10. Assist Police Department in crowd control/security of the disaster area.
  11. Assess the need for other City Departments to respond and contact Department's Superintendents; report this to the EOC.
  12. Implement mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions, as needed.
  13. Coordinate staging area with the EOC.
  14. Provide back-up equipment for water pumping.
  15. Assist in safety inspections to assure the integrity of a structure before permitting re-occupancy.
  16. Send representative to briefings at the EOC; in monitoring the pulse of the community, inform the EOC/City Administrator of any problems.
  17. Refer inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual, to the EOC.

18. Continue fire suppression operations.

19. Establish and maintain lines of succession.

F. Emergency Medical Services - Rescue Chief (LEOP - Annex G)

1. May be among First Responders at disaster scene.

2. May implement Incident Command System.

3. Conduct triage operations, if needed.

4. Operate emergency medical units to provide emergency treatment to injured personnel at the scene.

5. Transport injured to the hospital and dead to morgue; check with Police Department\EOC for open routes to hospital.

6. Implement mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions as necessary, thus allowing hospital staff to stay at their facility to receive injured.

7. Send representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/City Administrator of any problems.

8. Continue emergency medical services for the remainder of the City.

9. Establish/maintain lines of succession.

G. Public Works/Utilities (LEOP - Annex K)

The Public Works/Utilities Department includes these departments: Street, City Electric, Water/Waste Water, Parks and Recreation. If a staging area for the Public Works/Utilities function is established, it will be coordinated with the EOC.

1. Street Department - Superintendent

a. The call to respond to the disaster will initially come from dispatch at the Police Communications Center; the Superintendent will coordinate with the City Administrator on disaster work assignments.

b. First priority after a disaster is to clear debris from routes needed for First Responders; next priority is arterials and collectors.

c. Assess damage to streets and report damage to the EOC; systematically clear streets as prioritized at EOC Briefings with input from the City Administrator, Police Department, and other affected City Departments.

- d. Close streets, if requested by Police Department, to include transporting/erecting barricades, signs, flags at control points established by the Police Department.
  - e. Post traffic directional signs, as needed, particularly for evacuation.
  - f. Clear debris from public areas, but only from private property as is necessary for the rescue or safety of the occupants.
  - g. Perform priority repairs to streets.
  - h. Repair storm sewers.
  - i. Provide emergency repair and maintenance of vehicles and equipment during disaster operations.
  - j. During flooding conditions, coordinate sandbagging operations for public buildings/entities.
  - k. Assist the City Administrator in meeting requirements for disposal of disaster debris. Responsibilities for landfill operations are listed under City Administrator.
  - l. Will establish additional temporary tree burning areas, as needed.
  - m. If not being utilized, furnish heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.
  - n. Send representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/City Administrator of any problems.
2. City Electric Department - Superintendent
- a. All department employees will report to the Street and Electric Shop for vehicles and mobile communications.
  - b. The first employee reporting will survey the sub-stations; survey overall damage to see if outside assistance will be required; alert City Administrator if need mutual aid.
  - c. De-energize downed power lines.
  - d. Restore service as prioritized.

- e. Coordinate with the City Administrator and supplier in finding a temporary source of electricity should the City need it to restore utility service.
  - f. Keep the City Administrator and supplier informed of current situation and when service may be restored.
  - g. Send representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/City Administrator of any problems.
  - h. Safety inspect electric systems on public buildings damaged from the disaster; coordinate with the building inspector on these inspections.
  - i. Provide emergency lighting where needed for disaster operations.
  - j. Coordinate use of emergency power generators with the EOC.
  - k. If not being utilized, furnish heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.
3. Water and Waste Water Department - Superintendent

Water Division

- a. Can assess each house individually.
- b. Maintain water pressure and uncontaminated water supply.
- c. Ensure, if possible, an adequate water supply to the fire hydrants in case of major fire.
- d. Be prepared to isolate water system where there is a possibility of contamination from a hazardous materials spill.
- e. Repair water tower and/or mains, as prioritized; isolate ruptured or damaged mains until repairs can be made.
- f. Coordinate water testing with the State Health and Human Services System.
- g. Provide potable emergency water supply.
  - 1) Locate suitable containers; fill with uncontaminated water.
  - 2) Distribute to points as coordinated by the EOC; be aware of prioritized facilities needing water such as the hospital or care facilities.

- h. Safety inspect water system.
- i. If the disaster is a major water contamination, line of succession for direction and control is Mayor, Council President, City Administrator, Emergency Management Director, Water/Waste Water Department Superintendent.

#### Waste Water Division

- a. Maintain sanitary sewer operations.
- b. Be prepared to isolate in-flow if the incident involves a hazardous materials spill into the waste system.
- c. Safety inspect waste water system if damaged from the disaster.
- d. Contract for portable toilets and for their maintenance.

#### Both Water and Waste Water Divisions

- a. If not being utilized, may be required to furnish equipment and personnel to other City Departments, such as vehicles to Police Department.
- b. Send one person to EOC briefings to represent both Divisions; inform the EOC/City Administrator of any problems.

#### 4. Parks and Recreation Department - Director

- a. Survey damage to parks.
- b. Report to City Administrator for disaster work assignment.
- c. If not being utilized, furnish equipment/personnel to other City Departments; will primarily assist Street Department.
- d. Will attend or be represented at EOC briefings; inform the EOC/City Administrator of any problems in disaster clean-up/repair.
- e. Provide recreational equipment that may be used in the shelters for evacuees.

#### 5. Landfill Operation

The City Administrator will primarily be responsible for coordinating disposal of disaster debris and will work with the Street Department in accomplishing

this function. The following may be some of the requirements for disaster operations:

- a. Meet the demand for greater disposal operations by:
  - 1) Requesting extension of hours as needed for debris disposal.
  - 2) Requesting signs or guides in landfill area to organize disposal efforts.
- b. Obtain permission for normally unauthorized items (to the extent possible) at the landfill; find alternatives for disposal of unauthorized items.
- c. Maintain "salvage depot" for unclaimed damaged property which is removed from public or private property.
- d. In coordination with other affected City Departments and the EOC, establish temporary site for collection of debris.
- e. Will ensure the Street Department establishes additional temporary tree burning area, if the one "permitted" burn site in Kimball is not adequate.

## V. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

### A. Mayor/City Council (LEOP - Annex A)

Responsibilities of the Mayor and City Council during disaster operations may include, but are not limited to:

1. Make executive decisions; establish policy needed to effectively respond to the disaster.
2. Exercise emergency powers; provide policy decisions.
3. Sign Disaster Declaration.
4. Exercise final authority on subjects such as:
  - a. Curfews
  - b. Price restrictions
  - c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen
  - d. Temporary waivers for land use

- e. Other related legal responsibilities
- f. Evacuation decision
- 5. Approve emergency legislation for the city.
- 6. Mayor, Council President in Mayor's absence, may activate EOC.
- 7. Emergency Public Information (LEOP - Annex D)
  - a. The Mayor will ensure that the public is given timely and accurate information through the Public Information Officer (PIO).
  - b. The Mayor will designate a PIO at the time of the disaster if one is not appointed.
  - c. Emergency public information responsibilities include:
    - 1) An Information Center to:
      - a) Release emergency directions and information to radio, television and newspaper.
      - b) Work with outside media sources, providing timely, accurate information at scheduled media briefings or as the situation dictates.
    - d. Maintain liaison with the EOC and with Field Operations in order to stay abreast of current information.
    - e. Serve as the source through which the media will gain access to public officials, if required.
    - f. Provide current and accurate information to the general public making inquiries.

B. City Administrator

The City Administrator is the administrative head of Kimball city government and works under the direction of the Mayor who has final authority for all City Departments. The City Administrator has been delegated responsibility by the Mayor and Council to coordinate with the Emergency Management Director in providing the direction and control function for disaster operations. The responsibilities of the City Administrator may include, but are not limited to:



1. Coordinate with the Mayor/City Council members and the Emergency Management Coordinator during disaster operations.
2. The City Administrator will be alerted of a disaster situation by the dispatcher or Emergency Management Director; normally, the City Administrator will, in turn, call the Mayor.
3. May activate the EOC.
4. Report to the EOC to monitor the disaster incident through situation reports and data coming into the EOC. Visit the various areas of the disaster, as necessary.
5. In conjunction with the Emergency Management Director, determine EOC staffing.
6. Provide over-all coordination of all City Departments and purchasing for handling the disaster effort.
7. In conjunction with needs of Field Operations and Emergency Management:
  - a. Recruit any city personnel not involved in disaster response who could assist in emergency duties.
  - b. Form clerical pool and provide any other support personnel needed to staff the EOC - may include recording disaster events, maintaining status boards, typing, answering inquiries, telephoning, etc.
8. Maintain current inventory and resource list of emergency equipment and supplies.
9. Coordinate citywide resources that may be used in disaster response/recovery.
10. Coordinate with City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.
11. Respond to official inquiries.
12. If a number of public buildings and/or streets have been affected by the disaster, assist in prioritizing return to service.
13. Coordinate with the Building Inspector in recovery and rebuilding efforts.
14. Ensure the Building Inspector acting as Damage Assessment Coordinator has designated someone to document damage through photographs should there later be an application for state or federal assistance.
15. Designate appropriate staff to photograph debris piles before disposal.

16. In conjunction with the Clerk, ensure that the City Clerk documents expenses for the disaster.
17. Assist Emergency Management Coordinator in determining location for distribution of potable water and request Water Department to provide potable water to the public; through the Public Information Officer, notify the public concerning availability and location of water.
18. Work with the Emergency Management Coordinator in providing liaison with local contractors, businesses, and industry to obtain needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as may be required in the disaster situation.
19. Advise disaster victims of temporary emergency housing.
20. Establish a point of contact for cash donations from the community for disaster victims/efforts and establish guidelines in distributing the money.
21. Maintain a "salvage depot" for unclaimed items.

C. Emergency Management Director

The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Mayor and City Council. In performing the direction and control function for coordinating disaster operations, the Emergency Management Director will work closely with the Kimball City Administrator. Disaster operations duties for the Emergency Management Director may include, but are not limited to:

1. Being responsible for readiness of the EOC to include an adequate communications system, status boards, maps, office supplies/equipment, printed logs and forms, alternate power or alternate location.
2. Activate the EOC (normally called by the Dispatcher from the Police Department); assume overall coordination of emergency operations of disaster response/recovery.
3. In conjunction with the City Administrator, determine who is needed on the EOC Staff.
4. Maintain a current call-down list of EOC Staff with an established procedure for calling in the Staff.
5. Coordinate additional communications support, such as amateur radio operators, staff to take calls for "rumor control", etc.

6. Track and record disaster events on a status board or flip chart; plot area of destruction on map; staff from the City Clerk/Treasurer's will be assigned this function.
7. Conduct EOC Briefing(s) to coordinate disaster response/recovery efforts; determine with executives how often Briefings are needed.
8. Coordinate with City Departments as well as local businesses and private groups, volunteers, adjacent jurisdictions called upon for mutual aid, and with Kimball County government if the situation dictates.
9. Request Public Information Officer to provide emergency information to the public concerning an evacuation.
10. Coordinate transportation that may be required for evacuation.
11. Advise in selection of assembly points for transportation.
12. Coordinate shelter operations the American Red Cross.
13. Recommend that the Mayor\Council declare an emergency; prepare the Disaster Declaration for signature of Mayor and witness of Clerk.
14. Coordinate with City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.
15. Coordinate with the ARC/Social Services/Area Agency on Aging on disaster needs of individuals to provide necessary outreach services and assistance in recovery.
16. Coordinate staging areas with Field Operations.
17. Disseminate Identification cards for:
  - a. Emergency workers
  - b. Volunteers
  - c. Disaster area residents
  - d. Appointed/elected officials
18. Coordinate with the City Administrator in determining location for distribution of potable water; assure the public is notified concerning availability and location of water.
19. Work with the City Administrator in providing liaison with local contractors, businesses, and industry to obtain needed heavy equipment and operators,

supplies, or specialized personnel as may be required in the disaster situation.

20. Make formal request to the next higher levels of government for assistance if disaster response is beyond the capability of the City.
21. Provide training for personnel who will respond to a disaster.
22. Annually review/update this Plan for the City of Kimball

D. City Attorney

1. Provide emergency legal counsel to city officials on subjects such as:
  - a. Curfews
  - b. Price restrictions
  - c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen to ensure disaster victims are not further victims of unscrupulous practices
  - d. Temporary waivers for land use
  - e. Other related legal duties
2. Draft emergency legislation for the city.
3. Provide assistance in negotiating contracts for emergency services.

E. Building Inspector (LEOP - Annex C)

1. Coordinate damage assessment on:
  - a. Public entities
  - b. Homes
  - c. Businesses
2. In compiling information, define property appraisals/values and insurance coverage as well as damage sustained.
3. Work with the American Red Cross damage assessment team to assure all homes have been surveyed for damage.

4. In conjunction with the City Administrator, assure someone is designated to photograph and record public and private damage should there be an application for state or federal assistance.
5. Compile all damage assessment reports into a summary document for use by EOC Staff.
6. Assure safety inspections are conducted for public and private buildings and issue temporary occupancy permits for temporary housing.
7. Prepare demolition orders for all unsafe structures and provide assistance in coordination of demolition work.
8. Assure that rebuilding is in compliance with the City's master development plan.
9. Coordinate first with local contractors/lumber yards to restore damaged public facilities.
10. Coordinate with the City Administrator in establishing point of contact for insurance adjusters and influx of builders and repairmen.
11. With the approval of the City Administrator, contract for needed structural engineering services.
12. Coordinate, as necessary, with the City Electric Superintendent on safety inspection of electric systems on public buildings damaged from the disaster.
13. Ensure all incoming contractors register through the Building Inspector's office.

F. City Clerk

1. Witness Disaster Declaration
2. Track and document all expenses for disaster operations from each City Department to include:
  - a. Labor (regular and overtime)
  - b. Equipment
  - c. Materials (to include parts and supplies used from the City's inventory)
3. Coordinate with the Purchasing Officer in assigning (at the time of the disaster) an account number for emergency expenditures.

4. Provide financial statistics and summaries for the cost of the disaster, when requested.
  5. In conjunction with the City Administrator, prepare necessary documentation required for state and federal disaster assistance applications.
  6. In initial disaster response, can assist at the Communications Center.
  7. Provide staff at EOC to track and record disaster events.
- G. Purchasing Officer
1. Make emergency purchases, as required.
  2. When the Mayor declares a disaster, implement the policy that delegates authority to department superintendents to purchase or lease emergency supplies and/or equipment.
  3. Coordinate with the City Clerk in assigning department superintendents an account number for emergency expenditures.

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**VILLAGE  
OF  
BUSHNELL**

**OPERATIONS  
PLAN**

**FOR  
DISASTER  
RESPONSE  
AND  
RECOVERY**

**2003**



VILLAGE OF BUSHNELL  
OPERATIONS PLANTABLE OF CONTENTS

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## VILLAGE OF BUSHNELL OPERATIONS PLAN

This plan is provided to elected and appointed officials in the Village of Bushnell as well as to first responders and any support groups for their guidance in disaster response and recovery.

This plan is meant to support each Annex in the Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). For example: general procedures for disaster response for fires and hazardous materials are defined in Annex F; the additional information in this plan under Field Operations for the Bushnell Fire Department, gives further specific guidelines for the Village.

### RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

The primary responsibility for the welfare of Bushnell residents during a disaster rests with the Village Board Chairperson and the Village Board. The Village Board Chairperson will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster.

### OVERVIEW OF DISASTER OPERATIONS

Warning will be given to the public to alert them of any disaster situation.

Field Operations: if there is an actual disaster, the first priority of First Responders in the affected area will be lifesaving activities and preservation of property in Bushnell.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): an EOC will likely be opened to provide a site for officials to provide coordination of disaster operations. All support groups will work out of the EOC located at the Bushnell Fire Hall.

#### I. WARNINGS (Annex B)

- A. Severe Weather Spotting Program: the Cheyenne National Weather Service will usually ask the Kimball County Communications Center to activate spotters when severe weather is a possibility. The Kimball County Communications Center will page out the request to weather spotters in each individual town. Spotters are primarily from Fire/EMS Departments and are equipped with radios. There are no designated spotting locations in and around Kimball County. Spotters radio their reports to their respective fire stations or to the Kimball County Communications Center. The Communications Center will, in turn, advise Emergency Management Officials as well as National Weather Service when conditions persist.
- B. Citizens may also be alerted of danger by public address systems on emergency vehicles. If necessary, warning may be given door-to-door if time allows for this procedure.

- C. Emergency information can be broadcast over Radio Stations KNEB, KSID-AM, FM (K-West), KOLT and Television Stations KDUH and KSTF.

## II. FIELD OPERATIONS

- A. The first one to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander.
- B. Communications (Annex B)

Emergency Communications: communications and warnings for Bushnell and Kimball County are handled through the Kimball County Communications Center in the Sheriff's Office located in Kimball. The Communications Center will give emergency information via pagers and radios to first responder agencies in Kimball County, including Law Enforcement, individual Fire Departments, EMS and the Region 21 Emergency Management personnel. A detailed listing of frequencies used in Kimball County is given in Attachment 2 to Annex B in the Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

- C. The Field needs to let the EOC know what they need for disaster operations!
- D. The Incident Commander will request mutual aid through the Communications Center.

## III. LAW ENFORCEMENT (Annex H)

- A. Law Enforcement personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center and the Fire & Rescue Departments.
- B. Evacuation

- 1. People will be notified in the event that evacuation is necessary. The Village Board Chairperson can order an evacuation in Bushnell. The Incident Commander at the scene will, if time allows, consult with the Village Board Chairperson in situations requiring immediate evacuation; if immediate safety of the population is the consideration, the Incident Commander may order evacuation on-scene.
- 2. If residents need transportation during evacuation, they may call the Communications Center who will relay the need to the Region 21 Emergency Manager or the Emergency Operations Center; if the EOC has not yet been opened, the Communications Center will call the Incident Commander. Transportation resources are listed in Annex G of the Kimball County LEOP. In the Field, if the Incident Commander sees needs for transportation during evacuation, he will notify the EOC.

- C. Law enforcement will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.
- D. Security of the Disaster Area.
  - 1. Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Bushnell. The Nebraska State Patrol can help with security.
  - 2. Roadblocks: Village/county/state roads departments can help with barricades. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Communications Center to request these resources from the County Roads Department and/or the State Road Department for assistance, when needed.
  - 3. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Bushnell and Kimball County; if more cards are needed, the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency in Lincoln can be called. ID cards are needed not only for local officials, but also for volunteers, the media, even residents when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 21 Emergency Management Director will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

#### IV. FIRE DEPARTMENT (Annex F)

- A. Fire Department personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, the Sheriffs Department, and EMS as well as with each other.
- B. The first one on scene assumes command, which is handed off to officers as they arrive.
- C. The Fire Department will coordinate with other First Responders in search and rescue.
- D. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex F, Appendix 1 Bushnell)
  - 1. If assistance is needed in responding to a hazardous materials incident, the Incident Commander will notify the Communications Center who will call for assistance from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the NE State Patrol (402) 471-4545.
  - 2. In the event of a hazardous materials accident, the Incident Commander will determine if such incident poses a threat to people and/or property and will determine if evacuation is necessary.
  - 3. Hazardous materials, including radiological in Bushnell are listed in Annex F, AppenBushnell 1, Attachment 1 in the Kimball County LEOP.

V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) (Annex G)

- A. EMS personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and with each other.
- B. The Incident Commander is the first one at the scene.
- C. EMS will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.
- D. One person will be dedicated to radio communications; another may need one for setting up triage.
- E. After triage, victims can be transported to hospitals in Kimball.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES (Annex K)

- A. Utilities will provide personnel for emergency repairs.
- B. Clearing emergency routes for initial disaster response and debris removal can be accomplished by contacting the Kimball County Road Department.
- C. The Village Board Chairperson will authorize a tree dump; arrangements can be made to discard debris at a later time.
- D. Heavy equipment for disaster operations is available from:
  - 1. Kimball County Roads Department,
  - 2. State Roads Department,
  - 3. General contractors,
  - 4. Implement dealers,
  - 5. Farmers, if not affected by the disaster,
  - 6. High West Energy.
  - 7. Village of Bushnell.

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) (Annex A)

- A. THE EOC NEEDS TO BE THE ONE POINT OF CONTACT IN COORDINATING DISASTER OPERATIONS. Not only will the field Incident Commander work with

the EOC, but also regular briefings will be held at the EOC for Field and EOC Staff. The Chief Elected Official will schedule these meetings.

- B. Direction and coordination for disaster operations will be exercised from the EOC; the Village Board Chairperson has primary responsibility and authority, by law, for disaster operations. The Village Board Chairperson line of succession is the President of the Village Board.
- C. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Bushnell Fire Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the given disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator is available for use from the Fire Department.
- D. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will work under the Village Board Chairperson direction in carrying out disaster duties. Other staff that may be called upon to work in the EOC are:
  - 1. Communications dispatch (2-3 people),
  - 2. Public Information Officer,
  - 3. Representatives from: Law Enforcement, Fire Department, EMS, and Utilities,
  - 4. Village Clerk,
  - 5. Village Board Member(s).
- E. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator can open the Emergency Operating Center. The Director will call the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Lincoln that the EOC has been opened.
- F. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will call in personnel to work the disaster. The Emergency Management Director will coordinate and work with all responding agencies.
- G. A telephone list of officials and personnel can be found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2 of the county LEOP.
- H. The Village Board Chairperson will declare a Disaster when assistance is needed beyond the capability of Bushnell to respond to the disaster (Annex A, Attachment 3). Additional assistance will be requested "at the next level" from surrounding towns, from Kimball County and from mutual aid groups. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that NEMA in Lincoln has received a copy of the Disaster Declaration.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS AT THE EOC (Annex B)

Coordination between the EOC and the Field is very important. Communications capability at the EOC includes:

- A. EOC personnel will be able to communicate by radio with the Kimball County Communications Center, Law Enforcement, Fire Department, and EMS,
- B. Telephones,
- C. Cell phones,
- D. Additional assistance: Mobile Communications Vehicle from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

IX. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (Annex D)

- A. Official information/instructions will be released by the Village Board Chairperson, Public Information Officer or the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator serving as an alternate. This Public Information Officer will work at the EOC, coordinating with the Village Board Chairperson, Emergency Management, and the Field Incident Commander.
- B. Information being released to the public must be approved by the Chief Elected Official.
- C. Official information or instructions to the public will be broadcast over Radio: KSID-AM, FM (K-West), KOLT and Television: KDUH and KSTF.
- D. If needed, the Public Information Officer will conduct briefings at the EOC location or at the Courthouse with the media to update them on the latest disaster events.
- E. A telephone line may be set up to receive calls from the public concerning the disaster. The Public Information Officer will be responsible for this "rumor control" line.
- F. Emergency information could also be released through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS). Kimball County is in Area 5 of the EAS network. See Annex B for more details.

X. SHELTERING (Annex I)

- A. The North Platte Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross (ARC) from Scottsbluff will open shelters under the direction of the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator

- B. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will call the ARC when sheltering is needed.
- C. Emergency Management will alert the Field Incident Commander and the Public Information Officer that shelters have been opened and which streets are cleared to the shelter.
- D. A list of shelters in Bushnell is in Attachment 1 to Annex I.

XI. RESOURCES (Annex L)

- A. The Chief Elected Official will be responsible for obtaining additional resources needed to respond to the disaster. The First Responders in the field may make resource requests to the EOC.
- B. The Kimball County Road Department maintains a list of heavy equipment, transportation resources, and generators that can be used in disaster operations. A list of these resources for all of Kimball County is in Attachments 1 and 2 to Annex L in the LEOP.
- C. The Village Clerk will be the Volunteer Coordinator in Bushnell. Procedures are outlined in Attachment 3 to Annex L.

XII. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (Annex C)

- A. The Kimball County Assessor will serve as the Damage Assessment Coordinator who will compile and report all of the damage information gathered in Bushnell. The Incident Status Report (OMS-1) form can be found in the county LEOP in Annex A, Attachment 3.
- B. Assessment of damage will start as soon as lifesaving efforts have been taken care of.
- C. Damage Assessment for the following areas will be accomplished by:
  - 1. Public Facilities: Public Works,
  - 2. Residences: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents,
  - 3. Businesses: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents.



XIII. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Annex G)

The coordination of all public welfare and human needs after a disaster will be provided from such organizations as the Aging Office of Western Nebraska, the North Platte Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross and other social service and community organizations.

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (Annex G)

Emergency Management along with the EMS Chief will be responsible for addressing public health issues, including counseling services.

XV. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The Bushnell Village Clerk will be responsible for tracking all expenses of the disaster, including overtime for paid personnel, supplies used, emergency purchases/rentals.

XVI. WHEN THE DISASTER IS BEYOND LOCAL CAPABILITIES

- A. When local resources in Bushnell are clearly not sufficient to cope with disaster response needs, the chief executive may then request assistance from Kimball County and from the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator. If, in the determination of county officials, county resources and mutual aid are not adequate to cope with the situation, assistance may be requested of the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency by calling toll free 1-877-297-2368.
- B. A telephone list for officials, first responders, and support groups is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2.
- C. It is in the best interest of the Village of Bushnell, that the key officials named thereon meet no less than once a year to review the provisions of these guidelines to determine that they are current.

**VILLAGE  
OF  
DIX**

**OPERATIONS  
PLAN**

**FOR  
DISASTER  
RESPONSE  
AND  
RECOVERY**

**2003**

VILLAGE OF DIX  
OPERATIONS PLANTABLE OF CONTENTS

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## VILLAGE OF DIX OPERATIONS PLAN

This plan is provided to elected and appointed officials in the Village of Dix as well as to first responders and any support groups for their guidance in disaster response and recovery.

This plan is meant to support each Annex in the Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). For example: general procedures for disaster response for fires and hazardous materials are defined in Annex F; the additional information in this plan under Field Operations for the Dix Fire Department, gives further specific guidelines for the Village.

### RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

The primary responsibility for the welfare of Dix residents during a disaster rests with the Village Board Chairperson and the Village Board. The Village Board Chairperson will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster.

### OVERVIEW OF DISASTER OPERATIONS

Warning will be given to the public to alert them of any disaster situation.

Field Operations: if there is an actual disaster, the first priority of First Responders in the affected area will be lifesaving activities and preservation of property in Dix.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): an EOC will likely be opened to provide a site for officials to provide coordination of disaster operations. All support groups will work out of the EOC located at the Dix Fire Hall.

#### I. WARNINGS (Annex B)

- A. Severe Weather Spotting Program: the Cheyenne National Weather Service will usually ask the Kimball County Communications Center to activate spotters when severe weather is a possibility. The Kimball County Communications Center will page out the request to weather spotters in each individual town. Spotters are primarily from Fire/EMS Departments and are equipped with radios. There are no designated spotting locations in and around Kimball County. Spotters radio their reports to their respective fire stations or to the Kimball County Communications Center. The Communications Center will, in turn, advise Emergency Management Officials as well as National Weather Service when conditions persist.
- B. Citizens may also be alerted of danger by public address systems on emergency vehicles. If necessary, warning may be given door-to-door if time allows for this procedure.

- C. Emergency information can be broadcast over Radio Stations KNEB, KSID-AM, FM (K-West), KOLT and Television Stations KDUH and KSTF.

## II. FIELD OPERATIONS

- A. The first one to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander.
- B. Communications (Annex B)

Emergency Communications: communications and warnings for Dix and Kimball County are handled through the Kimball County Communications Center in the Sheriff's Office located in Kimball. The Communications Center will give emergency information via pagers and radios to first responder agencies in Kimball County, including Law Enforcement, individual Fire Departments, EMS and the Region 21 Emergency Management personnel. A detailed listing of frequencies used in Kimball County is given in Attachment 2 to Annex B in the Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

- C. The Field needs to let the EOC know what they need for disaster operations!
- D. The Incident Commander will request mutual aid through the Communications Center.

## III. LAW ENFORCEMENT (Annex H)

- A. Law Enforcement personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center and the Fire & Rescue Departments.
- B. Evacuation

1. People will be notified in the event that evacuation is necessary. The Village Board Chairperson can order an evacuation in Dix. The Incident Commander at the scene will, if time allows, consult with the Village Board Chairperson in situations requiring immediate evacuation; if immediate safety of the population is the consideration, the Incident Commander may order evacuation on-scene.
2. If residents need transportation during evacuation, they may call the Communications Center who will relay the need to the Region 21 Emergency Manager or the Emergency Operations Center; if the EOC has not yet been opened, the Communications Center will call the Incident Commander. Transportation resources are listed in Annex G of the Kimball County LEOP. In the Field, if the Incident Commander sees needs for transportation during evacuation, he will notify the EOC.

- C. Law enforcement will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.
- D. Security of the Disaster Area.
  - 1. Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Dix. The Nebraska State Patrol can help with security.
  - 2. Roadblocks: Village/county/state roads departments can help with barricades. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Communications Center to request these resources from the County Roads Department and/or the State Road Department for assistance, when needed.
  - 3. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Dix and Kimball County; if more cards are needed, the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency in Lincoln can be called. ID cards are needed not only for local officials, but also for volunteers, the media, even residents when the disaster area has been secured. The \$\$\$ Emergency Management Director will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

#### IV. FIRE DEPARTMENT (Annex F)

- A. Fire Department personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, the Sheriffs Department, and EMS as well as with each other.
- B. The first one on scene assumes command, which is handed off to officers as they arrive.
- C. The Fire Department will coordinate with other First Responders in search and rescue.
- D. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex F, AppenDix 1)
  - 1. If assistance is needed in responding to a hazardous materials incident, the Incident Commander will notify the Communications Center who will call for assistance from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the NE State Patrol (402) 471-4545.
  - 2. In the event of a hazardous materials accident, the Incident Commander will determine if such incident poses a threat to people and/or property and will determine if evacuation is necessary.
  - 3. Hazardous materials, including radiological in Dix are listed in Annex F, AppenDix 1, Attachment 1 in the Kimball County LEOP.

V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) (Annex G)

- A. EMS personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and with each other.
- B. The Incident Commander is the first one at the scene.
- C. EMS will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.
- D. One person will be dedicated to radio communications; another may need one for setting up triage.
- E. After triage, victims can be transported to hospitals in Kimball.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES (Annex K)

- A. Utilities will provide personnel for emergency repairs.
- B. Clearing emergency routes for initial disaster response and debris removal can be accomplished by contacting the Kimball County Road Department.
- C. The Village Board Chairperson will authorize a tree dump; arrangements can be made to discard debris at a later time.
- D. Heavy equipment for disaster operations is available from:
  - 1. Kimball County Roads Department,
  - 2. State Roads Department,
  - 3. General contractors,
  - 4. Implement dealers,
  - 5. Farmers, if not affected by the disaster,
  - 6. High West Energy.
  - 7. Village of Dix.

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) (Annex A)

- A. THE EOC NEEDS TO BE THE ONE POINT OF CONTACT IN COORDINATING DISASTER OPERATIONS. Not only will the field Incident Commander work with

- the EOC, but also regular briefings will be held at the EOC for Field and EOC Staff. The Chief Elected Official will schedule these meetings.
- B. Direction and coordination for disaster operations will be exercised from the EOC; the Village Board Chairperson has primary responsibility and authority, by law, for disaster operations. The Village Board Chairperson line of succession is the President of the Village Board.
  - C. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Dix Fire Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the given disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator is available for use from the Fire Department.
  - D. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will work under the Village Board Chairperson direction in carrying out disaster duties. Other staff that may be called upon to work in the EOC are:
    - 1. Communications dispatch (2-3 people),
    - 2. Public Information Officer,
    - 3. Representatives from: Law Enforcement, Fire Department, EMS, and Utilities,
    - 4. Village Clerk,
    - 5. Village Board Member(s).
  - E. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator can open the Emergency Operating Center. The Director will call the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Lincoln that the EOC has been opened.
  - F. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will call in personnel to work the disaster. The Emergency Management Director will coordinate and work with all responding agencies.
  - G. A telephone list of officials and personnel can be found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2 of the county LEOP.
  - H. The Village Board Chairperson will declare a Disaster when assistance is needed beyond the capability of Dix to respond to the disaster (Annex A, Attachment 3). Additional assistance will be requested "at the next level" from surrounding towns, from Kimball County and from mutual aid groups. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that NEMA in Lincoln has received a copy of the Disaster Declaration.



VIII. COMMUNICATIONS AT THE EOC (Annex B)

Coordination between the EOC and the Field is very important. Communications capability at the EOC includes:

- A. EOC personnel will be able to communicate by radio with the Kimball County Communications Center, Law Enforcement, Fire Department, and EMS,
- B. Telephones,
- C. Cell phones,
- D. Additional assistance: Mobile Communications Vehicle from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

IX. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (Annex D)

- A. Official information/instructions will be released by the Village Board Chairperson, Public Information Officer or the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator serving as an alternate. This Public Information Officer will work at the EOC, coordinating with the Village Board Chairperson, Emergency Management, and the Field Incident Commander.
- B. Information being released to the public must be approved by the Chief Elected Official.
- C. Official information or instructions to the public will be broadcast over Radio: KSID-AM, FM (K-West), KOLT and Television: KDUH and KSTF.
- D. If needed, the Public Information Officer will conduct briefings at the EOC location or at the Courthouse with the media to update them on the latest disaster events.
- E. A telephone line may be set up to receive calls from the public concerning the disaster. The Public Information Officer will be responsible for this "rumor control" line.
- F. Emergency information could also be released through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS). Kimball County is in Area 5 of the EAS network. See Annex B for more details.

X. SHELTERING (Annex I)

- A. The North Platte Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross (ARC) from Scottsbluff will open shelters under the direction of the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator

- B. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will call the ARC when sheltering is needed.
- C. Emergency Management will alert the Field Incident Commander and the Public Information Officer that shelters have been opened and which streets are cleared to the shelter.
- D. A list of shelters in Dix is in Attachment 1 to Annex I.

XI. RESOURCES (Annex L)

- A. The Chief Elected Official will be responsible for obtaining additional resources needed to respond to the disaster. The First Responders in the field may make resource requests to the EOC.
- B. The Kimball County Road Department maintains a list of heavy equipment, transportation resources, and generators that can be used in disaster operations. A list of these resources for all of Kimball County is in Attachments 1 and 2 to Annex L in the LEOP.
- C. The Village Clerk will be the Volunteer Coordinator in Dix. Procedures are outlined in Attachment 3 to Annex L.

XII. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (Annex C)

- A. The Kimball County Assessor will serve as the Damage Assessment Coordinator who will compile and report all of the damage information gathered in Dix. The Incident Status Report (OMS-1) form can be found in the county LEOP in Annex A, Attachment 3.
- B. Assessment of damage will start as soon as lifesaving efforts have been taken care of.
- C. Damage Assessment for the following areas will be accomplished by:
  - 1. Public Facilities: Public Works,
  - 2. Residences: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents,
  - 3. Businesses: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents.

XIII. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Annex G)

The coordination of all public welfare and human needs after a disaster will be provided from such organizations as the Aging Office of Western Nebraska, the North Platte Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross and other social service and community organizations.

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (Annex G)

Emergency Management along with the EMS Chief will be responsible for addressing public health issues, including counseling services.

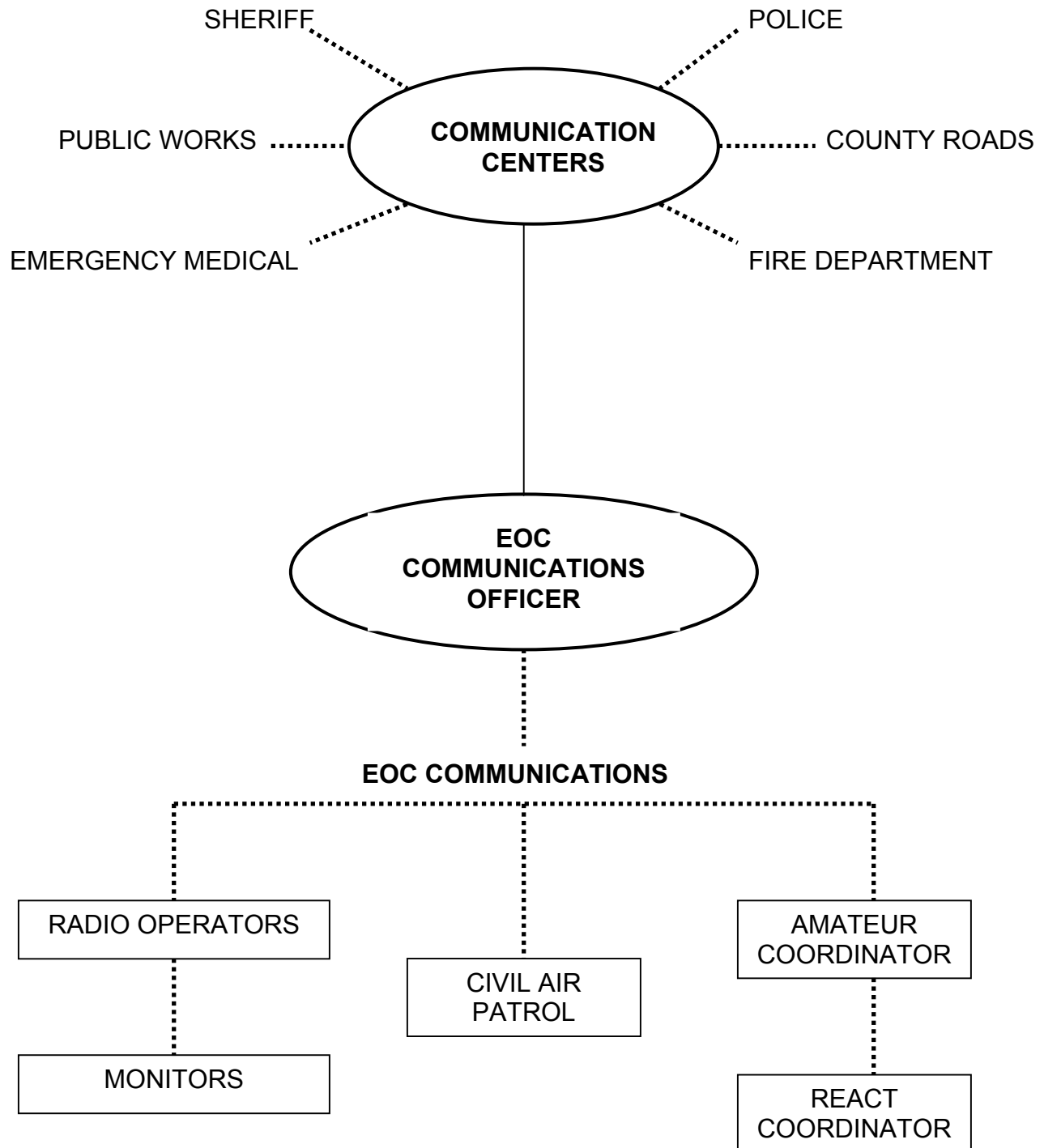
XV. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The Dix Village Clerk will be responsible for tracking all expenses of the disaster, including overtime for paid personnel, supplies used, emergency purchases/rentals.

XVI. WHEN THE DISASTER IS BEYOND LOCAL CAPABILITIES

- A. When local resources in Dix are clearly not sufficient to cope with disaster response needs, the chief executive may then request assistance from Kimball County and from the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator. If, in the determination of county officials, county resources and mutual aid are not adequate to cope with the situation, assistance may be requested of the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency by calling toll free 1-877-297-2368.
- B. A telephone list for officials, first responders, and support groups is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2.
- C. It is in the best interest of the Village of Dix, that the key officials named thereon meet no less than once a year to review the provisions of these guidelines to determine that they are current.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING



## COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

### I. PURPOSE

This Annex provides information and guidance concerning available communications and warning systems within Kimball County. The total communications and warning system is discussed, and procedures for its use during emergency operations are outlined.

### II. SITUATION

A countywide communications center is located in the Kimball County Sheriff's Office at the Courthouse in Kimball. The Kimball County Sheriff is staffed on a 24-hour basis. Sufficient communications and warning equipment is available to provide communications necessary for most emergency situations. In disasters, augmentation may be required.

- A. Hazards vary in predictability and speed of onset; therefore, time available for warning may vary from ample to none.
- B. Kimball County has 8 facilities (one hospital, one nursing home, one jail, one recreation area, two parks, one golf course and one State Park at Oliver Lake) requiring specific warning that a hazard exists. Emergency response vehicles may be needed to help warn these facilities.
- C. Agreements exist between the United States, Russia, and other countries to reduce the risk of nuclear war because of an accidental, unauthorized, or other unexplained incident involving a nuclear weapon. The National Warning System (NAWAS) would issue warnings if such an unlikely incident threatened the United States.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. Communications and warning are vital to the effective and efficient preparedness, response and recovery activities during emergency operations.
- B. Some people that are directly threatened by a hazard may ignore, not hear, or not understand the warnings issued.
- C. Volunteer radio groups such as REACT, Civil Air Patrol, and local/regional amateur radio clubs may respond to the Kimball County upon notification of a disaster.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

The communications and warning function will be under the direction and coordination of the Communications Officer of each emergency service, i.e., the Kimball County Sheriff, the Kimball Fire Department, and the Kimball County Hospital because they operate from separate facilities.

- A. The Communications Officer is responsible for the supervision of all activities within their respective communications center, to include a current roster of personnel to ensure recall on short notice.
- B. Emergency Management Communications: assists jurisdictions by recruiting and coordinating amateur, REACT/CB, Civil Air Patrol, and Business Band radio operators and their equipment.

#### V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

##### A. Communications

##### 1. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC)

- a. The EOC is equipped with adequate communications equipment to transmit and receive pertinent information. (See Attachment 3 for communications capabilities.)
- b. In the event of commercial power failure, a 35 KW backup generator will provide power for essential equipment in the EOC and communications center.
- c. Telephone service during emergency operations is accommodated through six (6) installed and readily available telephone lines from the Kimball EOC to the local telephone exchange.
  - 1) Cellular phones will quickly fail due to system overload or loss of one or more cellular towers in or near the county. Prior arrangements with the cellular provider(s) may enable use of selected cellular phones.
  - 2) Priority of service restoration, both cellular and non-cellular, shall be established by the Executive Group and/or the Communications Coordinator.

##### 2. Kimball County Communications Center (911)

- a. The Kimball County Emergency Communication Center within in the Sheriff's office is located at the Courthouse in Kimball and provides services to various public safety agencies, including the Kimball Police and the Kimball County Sheriff. Radio frequencies used on a daily basis are listed in Attachment 3.
- b. The Kimball County Emergency Communications Center is a warning point in the National Warning System (NAWAS). Warnings will be received via the NAWAS radio net to include the National Weather Service's severe weather warnings.

3. Nebraska State Patrol

- a. The Nebraska State Patrol Troop headquarters is located in Scottsbluff and provides service to Kimball County. The frequencies used on a daily basis are listed in Attachment 3.
- b. The Nebraska State Mobile Command Post can provide communications resources with an emphasis on law enforcement operations. By using programmable equipment it will be capable of transmitting and receiving on any frequency within the following ranges:
  - 1) VHF Low Band        29.7 to 50.0 MHz.
  - 2) VHF High Band       148.0 to 174.0 MHz.
  - 3) UHF       450.0 to 470.0 MHz.

4. Other Jurisdictions

Communication capabilities exist in other jurisdictions within Kimball County and are listed in Attachment 3.

5. Amateur Radio

The Western Nebraska Amateur Radio Club (WNARC) may support Kimball County by providing additional communications to support the Emergency Management response and recovery operations in the event of a disaster. Amateur radio operators will relocate with their equipment to the designated operating location.

6. Civil Air Patrol

During disaster situations, members of the Hayes Spring Squadron and the Nebraska Wing of the Civil Air Patrol can support Kimball County disaster relief operations with VHF and HF frequency radio, as well as assist with

damage assessment, disaster welfare inquiries and aerial reconnaissance/damage assessment.

7. Communication Protection

- a. Standard lightning protective techniques are used during severe weather.
- b. Wind can damage antennas, but with sufficient planning, alternate or temporary antennas can be utilized.

B. Warning

1. The National Warning System (NAWAS): a Federal system of high priority, dedicated communications. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency Communications Officer is responsible for operation of the system. The telephone company performs maintenance.

- a. The Nebraska NAWAS System is that part of the National Warning System within the State.
- b. The State Warning Point is established at the Nebraska State Patrol Headquarters, and the State Emergency Operating Center is designated as the Alternate State Warning Point.
- c. Although warning information can originate from several sources, all relevant warning information is passed via NAWAS to all warning points within the State.
- d. From the NAWAS warning points, information is disseminated to county warning points, without NAWAS, by the Sheriff's Radio Network (39.9 MHz). This system is outlined on the map of the Nebraska Emergency Management Warning Network (Attachment 6).

2. Notification of Officials

- a. The Sheriff's Dispatcher will alert city/county officials, the Kimball County Emergency Management Director and others on the Kimball County EOC staff immediately after initiating public warning. See Attachment 1. Refer to tornado watch/warning procedures.
- b. Pagers are utilized to provide warning to various governmental and non-governmental agencies. See Attachment 2. The Kimball County Sheriff's Communications activates pagers.



### 3. Warning The Public

- a. The Sheriff's office will provide warning to the public by activating all fixed sirens in Kimball County, either simultaneously or individually. For siren locations, see Attachment 4.
- b. The authority to activate the sirens in Kimball, Dix and Bushnell rests with the individual Fire Chiefs. The purpose of the sirens is to alert the public to fires, tornados, floods, hazardous materials incidents and civil emergencies.
- c. Warning to the public may also be provided by loudspeakers or sirens on emergency vehicles or by immediate broadcast via Radio Station KSID-AM and FM (K-West) and NOAA Weather radio.

### 4. Tornado Watch:

Kimball County has an established tornado-spotting program with assistance from Region 21 rural spotters, Fire Department, and Law Enforcement personnel. Reports from REACT and local spotters are made to the Kimball Sheriff's office who in turn contacts the NWS via radios or telephone. Reports from the public, rural spotters, and law enforcement personnel are made direct to their respective agency. In the event phone lines to Kimball County Sheriff's office are busy, the alternate agency to notify is the City of Kimball Police department.

### 5. Flood Watch/Warning

- a. Emergency Preparedness Plans for the Oliver Dam have been developed by the South Platte Natural Resources District. These plans include Notification Lists whereby the Kimball County Sheriff will contact residents in the area and agencies involved should a hazardous situation occur: Reference Annex E, Appendix 1 for operational procedures.
- b. Flood watch/warning procedures are conducted by National Weather Service in Cheyenne, Wyoming. During periods when the potential for severe flooding is increased, the Kimball County Sheriff's office obtains scheduled river gauge readings and forwards the information to the National Weather Service Office in Cheyenne, Wyoming and to the National Weather Service Forecast Center in Kansas City where flood watches/warnings are issued.
- c. The public is notified by NOAA weather radio, local radio stations, TV cable override, stationary sirens, law and fire vehicles, also door-to-door if time permits.

6. Hazardous Materials Incidents

- a. The owner of a facility is required to notify the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) upon discovery of a release of a hazardous substance of 10 pounds or greater, according to DEQ Regulation Title 126. A fixed facility that has a release of an extremely hazardous chemical above the 302(a) reportable quantity (RQ) of SARA Title III requires notification under section 102(a) of CERCLA, shall notify, immediately after the release, the Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC) identified in Annex F, IV, B, for any area likely to be affected by the release and the State Emergency Response Commission of any state likely to be affected by the release. This notification will be by the most expedient means possible. (Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 4)
  - b. A transportation incident of a substance subject to 302(a) requirements shall satisfy notification requirements by dialing 911 or, in the absence of a 911 system, calling the operator.
  - c. The notification requirements under section 304(b) will be met by using the "Hazardous Materials Incident Report" Annex F Appendix 1 Attachment 3. This information should be given to the extent known at the time of notification.
  - d. The public is notified by sirens, NOAA weather radio, local radio stations, TV cable override, and door-to-door if time permits.
7. The Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS): provides disaster information and instruction to the public through the electronic media. Local officials, have the authority to request activation of the Nebraska EAS Web by contacting their Local Station (LP-1 or LP as listed in the Nebraska Plan EAS) to provide information to the people in that operational area. See Attachment 5.
8. Cable TV Access: if conditions warrant, the capability exists to override cable television in Kimball to broadcast emergency information and can be accessed by the Kimball County Sheriff's communications.
9. By law, the Nebraska Education Television Network will provide text decoded emergency information that includes severe weather warnings and reports from the National Weather Service. Many commercial television stations will also broadcast emergency public information text.

## VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Records

Kimball County law enforcement agencies will maintain records of all expenses incurred by their communications activities. The Executive Group will ensure that adequate records of local government expenses are maintained.

### B. Training

Each agency or organization assigning personnel to the EOC for communications and warning purposes is responsible for ensuring that those individuals are adequately trained to use the equipment, are familiar with the procedures of the EOC, and understand the unique operating procedures.

### C. Plan Maintenance

The Communications Officer(s) will be responsible for assisting the Emergency Management Director in the maintenance and improvement of this Annex. The Annex will be reviewed, updated, and modified as necessary, but not less than annually.

## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Notification Chart	B-9
2	Pager Distribution List	B-10
3	County Communication Capabilities	B-11
4	NAWAS Network (Map and Directions)	B-13
6	Nebraska EAS Operational Areas	B-15

# NOTIFICATION CHART

**NAWAS WARNING POINT  
KIMBALL**

**NAWAS FANOUT 39.9**

**KIMBALL COUNTY EMERGENCY  
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER**

\*\*\*

<b>MEDIA</b>	<b>GOVERNMENTAL</b>	<b>FIRE DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>NON- GOVERNMENTAL</b>
KNEB Scottsbluff	Kimball County Sheriff's Department *	Kimball VFD	Kimball Health Services **
KSID AM/FM (K-West) Sidney	Kimball City Police *	Bushnell VFD	Kimball Schools **
KDUH-TV Scottsbluff	Region 21 Emergency Management *	Dix VFD	Oliver Lake
KSTF-TV Scottsbluff	County Board Members		Dix School **
Western Nebraska Observer	Mayor of Kimball City Manager, Kimball		Nursing Homes **
	Village of Bushnell		Private Schools **
	Village of Dix		Senior Citizen Center
	County Highway Dept *		
	* All agencies indicated have NOAA weather radios		*** All schools, nursing homes, hospital have NOAA weather radios.

## PAGER DISTRIBUTION LIST

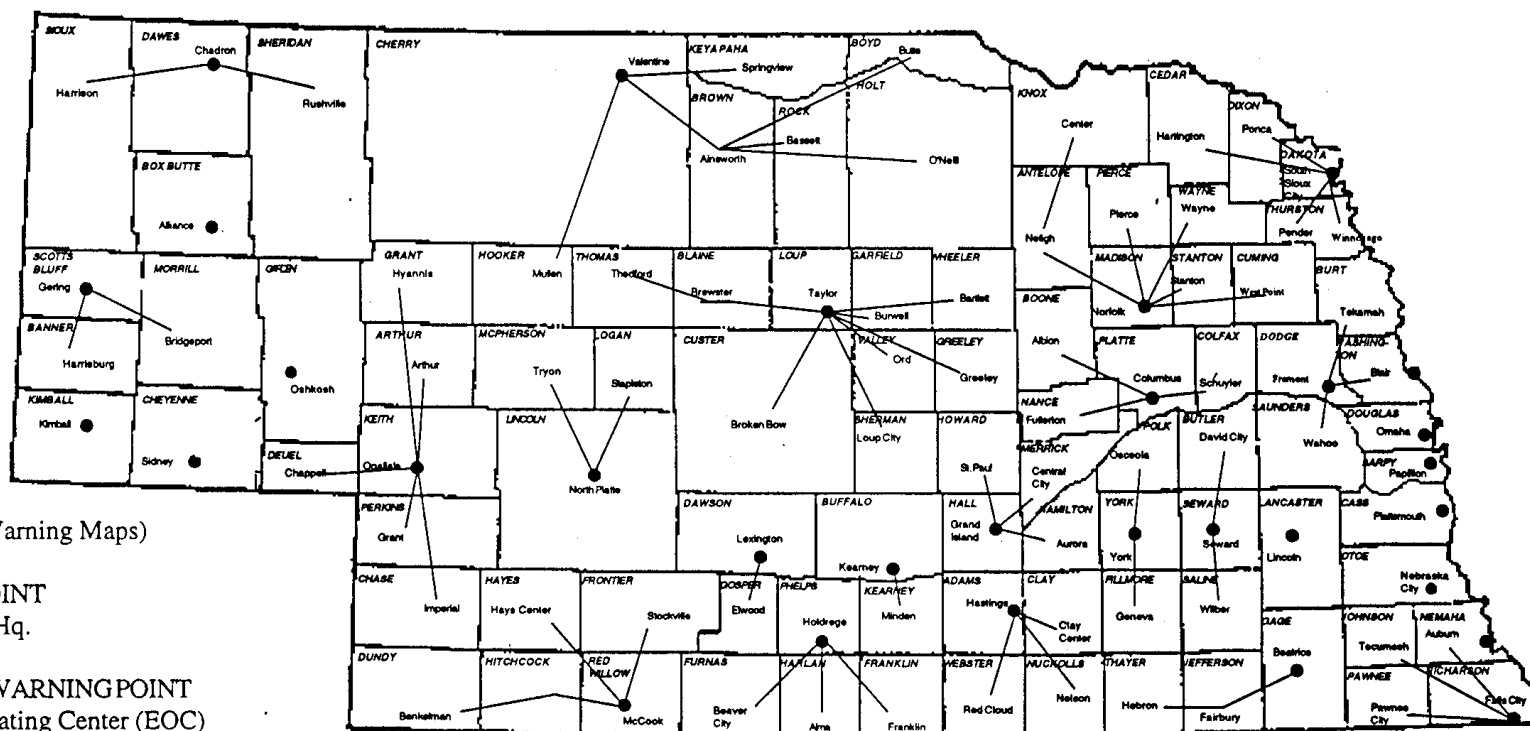
NAME or TITLE	TYPE Radio/Phone	NUMBER (if phone type)	HOW ACTIVATED?
Kimball Fire Dept.	158.820		Emergency Communications Center (ECC)
Bushnell Fire Dept.	158.820		ECC
Dix Fire Dept	158.820		ECC
Kimball Police	158.820		ECC
Kimball Ambulance	158.820		ECC
Region 21 Emergency Management phone page		1-800-247-0417, (0800) and (0158)	ECC

## KIMBALL COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS

AGENCY/ADDRESS	FREQUENCY	FUNCTION
EOC, Courthouse	39.90 T/R 42.18 42.34 159.330 151.205 47.08 47.20 158.805 154.875 155.445 156.105	Law Enforcement NE State Patrol NE State Patrol Game and Parks Game and Parks NE Dept. Roads NE Dept. Roads Cheyenne Co. Roads Wyoming State Patrol Wyoming State Patrol Wyoming St. Roads Dept.
Region 21 Deputy Coordinator	16 high band channels	All
Kimball County Sheriff's Office, County Courthouse	39.90 T/R 39.94 T/R 158.820 T/R	Law Law Enforcement Fire/Medical
Kimball Police Communications Center	39.90 T/R 158.820 T/R Teletype	Law Enforcement Fire/Medical
Kimball Fire Department	158.820 T/R	Fire/Medical
Kimball Utilities	158.820	Fire/Medical/Utilities
Kimball County Hospital	158.820	Medical
Kimball County High School	154.055	Buses (all)
Kimball County Highway Department		Maintenance/Utility

AGENCY/ADDRESS		FREQUENCY	FUNCTION
Bushnell Fire Department			
Mobiles (2)		158.820	Fire/Medical
		153.995	
		154.990	
		154.055	
(1)		158.820	
		154.055	
Chief		158.820	
		157.680	
Handheld (2)		158.820	
Dix Fire Department			
Moblles		158.820	Fire/Medical
		39.98	
Handhelds		39.90	
		39.82	
Chief		155.055	
		157.680	
		158.820	
Region 21 Emergency Management			
Mobile Communications Unit			
39.74 T/R	153.785 T/R	158.745 T/R	453.375 T/R
39.88 T/R	154.055 T/R	158.775 T/R	453.975 T/R
39.90 T/R	154.770 R	158.805 T/R	462.950 T/R
39.92 T/R	154.860 T/R	158.820 T/R	462.975 T/R
39.98 T/R	154.905 R	158.955 T/R	463.100 T/R
42.18 R	154.995 T/R	162.475 Weather	811.2125 T
42.30 R	155.550 T/R	162.500 Weather	814.2125 T
42.34 R	157.680 T/R	162.550 Weather	856.2125 R
42.46 R	158.460 T/R	453.150 T/R	859.2125 R

# Nebraska Emergency Management Warning Network



February 1999  
(Supersedes previous Warning Maps)

## STATE WARNING POINT

- ☞ Nebraska State Patrol Hq.
- ☞ Lincoln, Nebraska

ALTERNATE STATE WARNING POINT  
State Emergency Operating Center (EOC)  
Lincoln, Nebraska

- NAWAS - (National Warning System)  
Special Telephone Lines

— RADIO - (Sheriff's Net)  
39.9 MHz

Each Warning Point can ascertain its area of warning responsibility by following the arrows from a Warning Point

Warning Points will relay the warning or test to its respective counties.

All persons involved in the Nebraska Warning System should be aware that the Emergency Management FAN-OUT TESTS are termed, "Test, Ten-One-Zero-One".

## NEBRASKA NAWAS SERVICE POINTS

- |                                    |                                   |   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| *Alliance, Police Department       | *Hastings, Emergency Center       | *Omaha Commo, Div., Public Safety Dept. |
| *Beatrice, Police Department       | Hastings EOC                      | Omaha/Valley Weather Service            |
| *Chadron, Police Department        | Hastings Weather                  | *Otoe County, Sheriff's Office          |
| *Cheyenne County, Sheriff's Office | *Holdrege, Police Department      | Otoe County EOC                         |
| *Cheyenne, Wyoming Weather         | *Kearney Buffalo Co. CommCenter   | *Papillion, Sarpy Co Sheriff's Office   |
| *Columbus, Police Department       | Kearney EOC                       | *Plattsmouth, Sheriff's Office          |
| *Cooper Nuclear Power Station      | *Kimball Consolidated Comm Ctr    | *Richardson County, Sheriff's Office    |
| *City/County Law Enforcement       | Kimball EOC                       | Richardson County EOC                   |
| Center South Sioux City            | *Lexington, Police Department     | *Scotts Bluff County Consolidated       |
| Ft. Calhoun Nuclear Power Station  | *Lincoln Emergency Communications | Communications Center                   |
| *Fremont, Police Department        | Lincoln EOC                       | *Seward, Sheriff's Office               |
| Fremont EOC                        | *McCook, Police Department        | Sioux Falls Weather, South Dakota       |
| *Garden County, Sheriff's Office   | Nebraska Public Power, Doniphan   | *Taylor, Reg 26 Communications Center   |
| Goodland, Kansas Weather           | *Norfolk, Police Department       | *Valentine, Cherry Co Sheriff's Office  |
| *Grand Island 911 Center           | *North Platte, Police Department  | *York, Sheriff's Office                 |
| Grand Island EOC                   | North Platte Weather Service      | York EOC                                |
|                                    | *Ogallala, Police Department      |   |

\*24 Hour Active Warning Points



## National Warning System (NAWAS) Emergency Management Warning Procedures

### Tests:

The State Warning Point for NAWAS is at the Nebraska State Patrol Headquarters, Lincoln. A daily operational test, using a dedicated telephone line, is sent to each Nebraska Warning Point (see map).

The Alternate State Warning Point is at the NEMA Emergency Operating Center, Lincoln. A weekly roll call or Fan-out test designated as, **"TEST, TEN-ONE-ZERO-ONE (10-101)"** is accomplished. The test message is relayed by radio from the Warning Points areas to the counties.

Each Warning Point will report to the Alternate State Warning Point either a:

Positive report from all counties in its area by an **"ALL CONFIRMED"** message, or a

Negative report when fan out stations do not respond such as:

**Grand Island:**  
Alternate State Warning Point:  
**Grand Island:**  
Alternate State Warning Point

**"Grand Island to Nebraska Alternate"**  
"This is Nebraska Alternate, OVER"  
**"Negative copy, Howard and  
Merrick Counties, OVER"**  
"ROGER, Nebraska Alternate, OUT".

### Warning or Attack:

#### State actions:

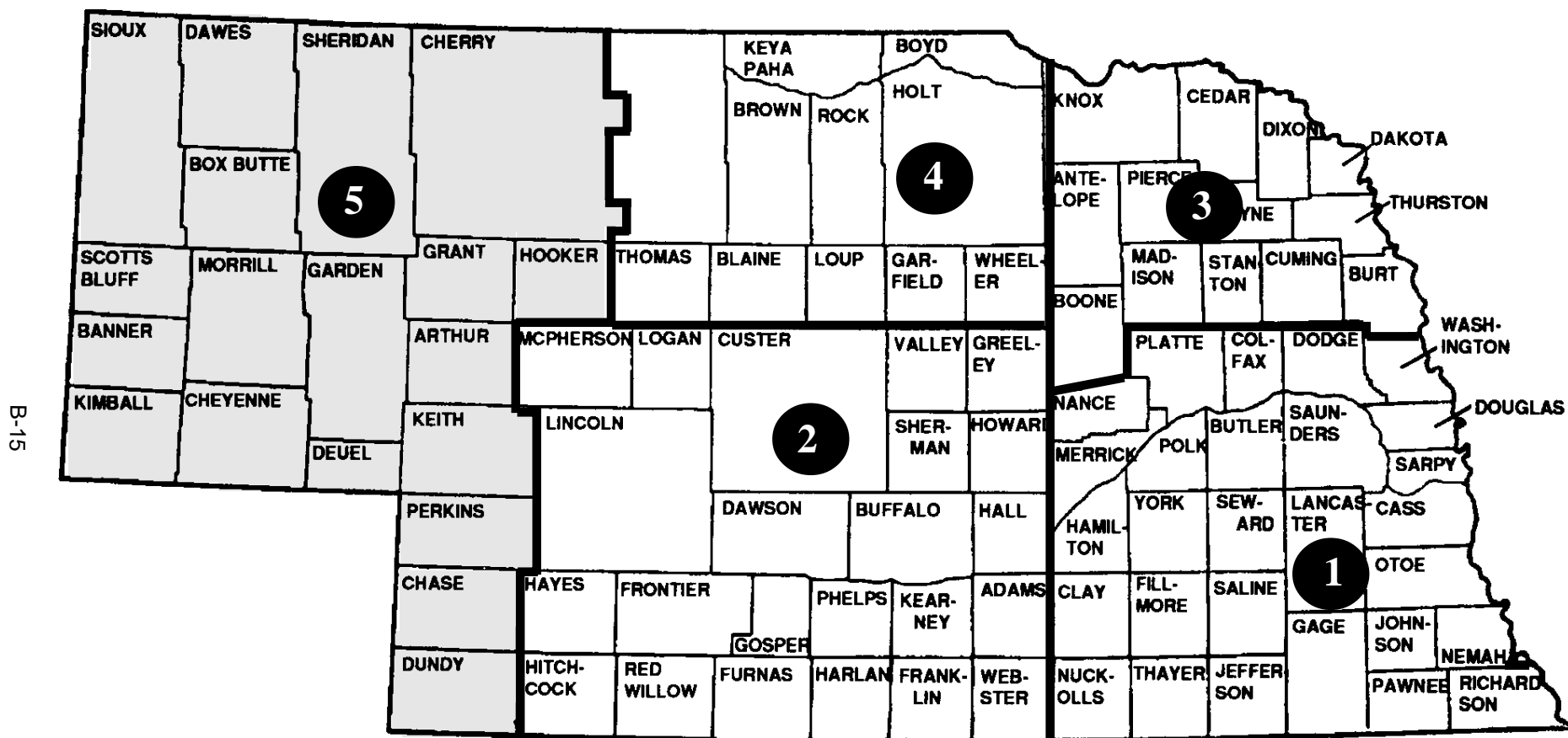
When a warning is received, the operator at the State Warning Point will clear the NAWAS network of all traffic, transmit the warning and then receive acknowledgement of the warning from each Warning Point. The Alternate State Warning Point provides a backup means of disseminating tactical warnings. The area Warning Points will immediately disseminate any warnings over the secondary warning network (39.9 MHz., Sheriff's radio network, see map on opposite side) thereby alerting each county in the State.

#### Locations:

Due to the large number of stations involved (93 counties), counties will acknowledge receiving the warning message to their respective Warning Points (NAWAS). Acknowledgement from the Warning Points will then be transmitted to the State Warning Point or to the Alternate.

The dissemination of the warning and warning information within the counties and municipalities is the responsibility of the Sheriff and/or local Police in accordance with the county Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). The goal of the "Attack/Warning" is to reach all persons potentially affected in adequate time to either "Take Cover" or complete other necessary actions.

# Nebraska Emergency Alert System Operational Areas



## Local Stations (LP-1) in Area 5

Alliance KCOW-am 1400

Chadron KCSR-am 610

Chadron KQSK-fm 97.5

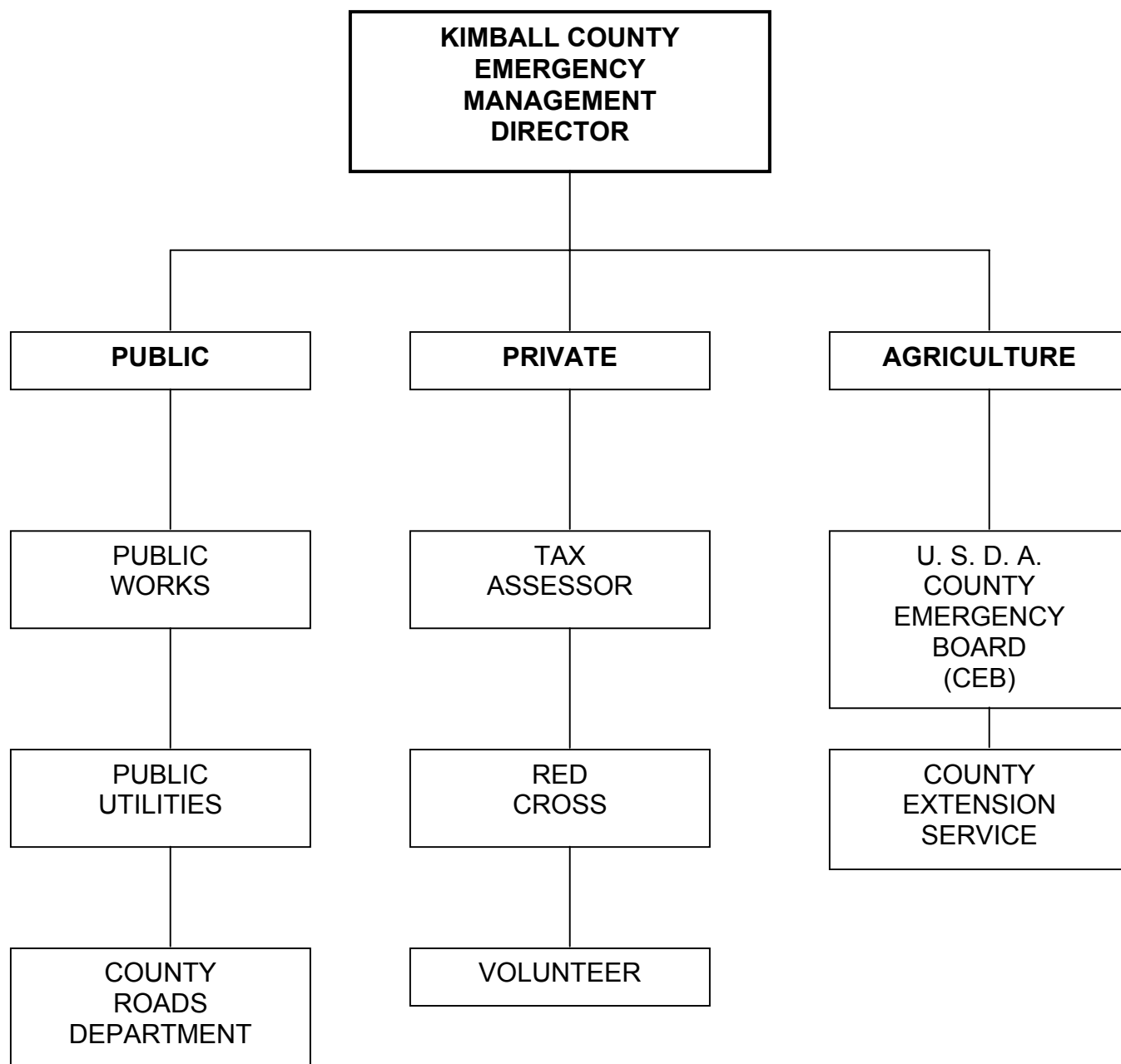
Scottsbluff KNEB-am/fm 960/94.1

Scottsbluff KDUH-TV Channel 4

Sidney KSID-am/fm 1340/98.7

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## DAMAGE ASSESSMENT



## DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

### I. PURPOSE

This Annex describes damage assessment procedures necessary to gather data and evaluate information to determine the extent of damage and the impact on the community resulting from a disaster.

### II. SITUATION

Kimball County is situated in an area considered highly susceptible to numerous disasters that have the potential to cause extensive damage to both public and private property. In the event of a disaster, planned damage assessment procedures are essential for effective response and recovery operations.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS

- A. The prompt and accurate assessment of damage to public and private property following a disaster will be of vital concern to local officials. A rapid response will have a direct bearing on the manner in which recovery is affected in Kimball County.
- B. For any emergency involving radiological materials, the Nebraska Health and Human Services System has sole responsibility for making technical assessments. However, it is conceivable that the Department could request some assistance from local radiological staff during an emergency.
- C. The State Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for decisions on the scope of clean up operations from a hazardous materials incident.

### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

#### A. Incident Assessment

The Region 21 Emergency Coordinator will coordinate the gathering of damage assessment information necessary to complete the Incident Status Report, Annex A, Attachment 3, and for keeping the information updated during the course of the incident. Other responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Establish point of contact with officials of affected jurisdictions and determine approximate area affected.

2. Gather information from all sources, both public and private, that have been affected by the incident as quickly as it is available.
3. Provide updated information gathered from both public and private entities to the Executive Group and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency using the same Incident Status Report from Annex A, used to initially report the incident. (Annex A, Attachment 3)
4. Coordinate with the Public Information Officer to keep the public informed of hazardous conditions.

#### B. Record Keeping

Each public and private agency will keep complete records of resources and personnel involved in the response to the emergency or disaster for use in determining the extent of impact of the incident on the jurisdiction.

#### C. Agricultural Damage Assessment

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) will accomplish assessment of agricultural damages with assistance from other USDA agencies, as needed. All information will be forwarded to the USDA State Emergency Board and may be available to the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator.

#### D. Radiological/HazMat Damage Assessment - Industrial/Transportation Incident/Accident

1. In the event of a radiological incident, local damage assessment response will be limited to obtaining radiological readings to detect the actual hazard. The Health and Human Services System will accomplish detailed hazard assessment to determine possible threat to population and livestock. See Annex F, Appendix 1.
2. In case of a hazardous materials incident, local response will be limited to the level of training as defined by standards set by their employer in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations.

#### E. Inspections

Safety inspection of residences and businesses to determine habitability will be accomplished by The City Building Inspector, assisted by Fire and Utility personnel. The assistance of the State Fire Marshal may be requested. Data obtained during safety inspections will be included in damage assessment reports.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. Initial Assessment

1. Conduct initial assessment of the facilities considered critical for emergency operations, the health, welfare and safety of the people and for timely dissemination of public information. Early identification of problems affecting the population will enable the Executive Group to make prompt and efficient decisions concerning resources available and needed.
2. Initial information may include a rough idea of the area involved. Later information would indicate the number of homes, businesses and public buildings involved.
3. After rescue operations have been concluded, more detailed information should be gathered to complete the Incident Status Report. This information will be gathered from the organizations and agencies involved and provided to the Executive Group and NEMA.

### B. Detailed Damage Assessment

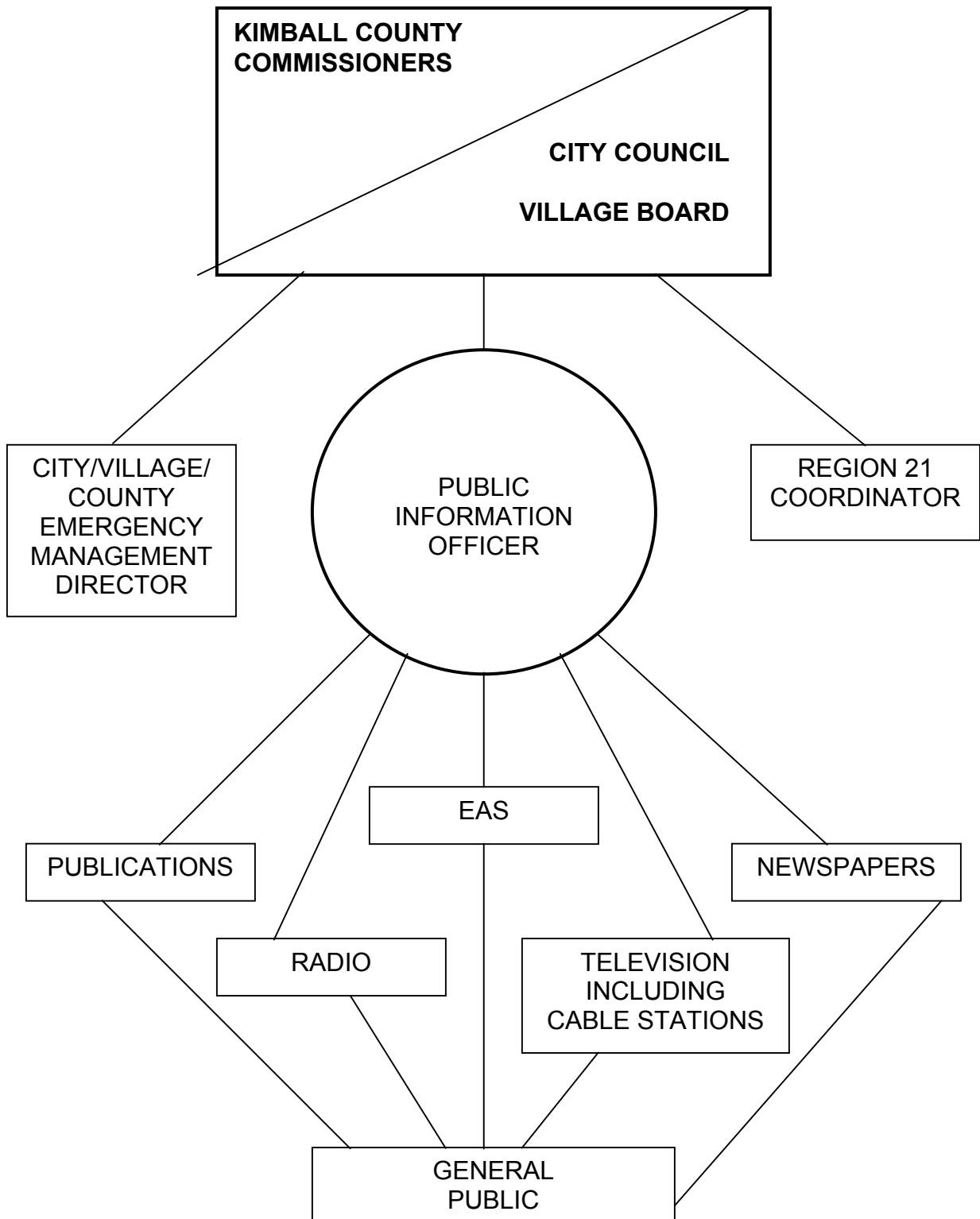
Using the information from the completed Incident Status Report, and at the request of local government, the decision will be made to gather the information necessary to declare a State or Federal Disaster. If there is a possibility of a Federal declaration, a joint Federal/State team will complete a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA).

1. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency will send teams of damage assessment officials who will work with local officials to gather the necessary information and complete the proper forms.
  - a. The teams will conduct training and briefing to Local Officials on how they will conduct their assessment.
  - b. The teams will provide forms and personnel to complete the assessment.
2. Local officials will provide assistance to aid the State and Federal team members in the gathering of information and records of resources and personnel needed to complete the assessment.

## VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

The Emergency Management Coordinator will review and update this annex annually.

# EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION





## EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to establish procedures for rapid dissemination of emergency public information and to outline the resources available. During an emergency/disaster, all levels of government are responsible for keeping the public informed of the situation as it develops. It is through a speedy and precise public information program that the populace will be advised of whether or not any hazard exists and gain knowledge of any necessary actions they will need to take to ensure their safety and survival.

### II. SITUATION

- A. Radio Station KNEB-960 AM, KNEB-94.1 FM, and KDUH-TV Ch. 4, all in Scottsbluff, are the primary Emergency Alert Stations (EAS) for Nebraska Operational Area 5, which includes Kimball County. Initial weather alerts and warnings and national emergency warnings are disseminated from this station.
- B. Kimball County officials will primarily use KSID-FM (K-West) in Sidney to broadcast emergency instructions and information directed to people within the County.
- C. Emergency public information may be disseminated in Kimball County through an over-ride capability of Charter Communications, a cable television service.
- D. There are no daily and one weekly newspaper in Kimball County. Newspapers will be used for disseminating written instructions to the general public.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. There are no known groups of non-English speaking people in Kimball County. Every household has members who can adequately read the newspaper and/or understand spoken English.
- B. Provisions have been implemented in Kimball County for disseminating emergency information to persons with special needs.
- C. During and after a disaster, specific protective action information and advice to the public would be essential to maximize survival and protect property. Most or all members of the public would comply with official advice received by them.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Public Information Officer (PIO) will direct public information activities. The PIO is responsible for the collection, coordination, and dissemination of emergency public information.
- B. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator, with the approval of the Kimball County Board of Commissioners, will appoint the Public Information Officer. This person is the official spokesperson for the Mayor/Board Chair and/or County Commissioners (according to the impacted jurisdiction) and is a member of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Staff. The PIO will coordinate all public information activities with the Chief Executive and the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator.
- C. The PIO may appoint a supporting staff to assist in the public information functions and ensure the capability of extended operations. Supporting functions may include:
  - 1. Rumor Control,
  - 2. Distribution of emergency information, including broadcast and printed materials,
  - 3. Coordination of emergency public information supplies and equipment requirements as well as volunteer support staff.
- D. The Public Information Officer at the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, in a disaster situation, has the following responsibilities:
  - 1. Coordinates with and supports the Governor's Office,
  - 2. Coordinates with and supports the local government PIO,
  - 3. Releases information concerning the state's involvement and/or activities.
- E. The federal agency's PIO, when federal support is activated, will have the following responsibilities:
  - 1. Coordinates with and supports the state and local government PIOs,
  - 2. Releases information concerning the federal government's involvement and/or activities.
- F. Volunteer and private organization PIOs should coordinate with the local Public Information Officer and release information concerning their own efforts.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. Coordination

1. The public information program requires a coordinated flow of information from all levels of government and private agencies through a central release point to ensure that only accurate information is presented see Attachment 1. This will be accomplished through:
  - a. Coordination and exchange of information between all staff, department heads, and the PIO.
  - b. Collecting, compiling, and verifying information before authorizing releases.
  - c. Releasing information to the media at briefings by the Public Information Officer or an authorized representative.
  - d. Establishing Rumor Control where citizens having questions can receive accurate and verified information. The set-up of Rumor Control must be coordinated with the Communications Officer to ensure adequate public service telephone capabilities. The media will publicize the Rumor Control telephone numbers. In addition to answering questions from the public, telephone operators will pass rumor trends on to the PIO and assistance requests to the EOC.
2. Information regarding emergency shelters, feeding, and assistance programs will be disseminated throughout any emergency/disaster period.
3. As a situation develops, use all available media resources to increase public education.
4. Disaster information on radio/television and in the newspapers may be monitored to ensure the public is receiving accurate and timely information.

### B. Information Dissemination

1. Media Release Center/Joint Information Center (MRC/JIC)
  - a. The Media Release Center is a designated point where the PIO will conduct news briefings and conferences. The courthouse has been designated as the location where media briefings will be conducted.
  - b. Briefings and conferences will be held at regularly scheduled intervals which will be determined at the time of the disaster.

## 2. Radio And Television

- a. Information requiring immediate broadcast for a local area will be released to Radio and Television Stations, KSID-AM and FM (K-WEST), KODY, KDUH, and KSTF. A list of local radio/television/cable stations is included in attachment 2. Routine information will be given to the media through the Media Release Center briefings.
  - b. Procedures for activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS): implementation of the EAS system will be through KNEB (Nebraska EAS Operational Area 11) in accordance with the Emergency Alert System Plan.
3. Printed Materials such as newspaper releases, flyers, brochures, etc. will be prepared and/or approved by the Executive Group and distributed at the direction of the Public Information Officer.

## C. Support From State Agencies

1. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the collection, correlation, and dissemination of disaster-related information to appropriate state agencies and the Governor's Office. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will designate a Public Information Officer who will, during a State of Emergency, coordinate all state public affairs/information efforts with the Governor's Office.
2. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency has established procedures for rapid dissemination of hazard warning and disaster-related information to local government primarily through the National Warning System (NAWAS) and to the public through the Emergency Alert System (EAS).
3. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will coordinate use of the state warning system to ensure that all methods of dissemination are available.
4. The Nebraska Education Television Network, in conjunction with the Nebraska Commission for the Hearing Impaired, will, by law, provide text decoding to the hearing impaired for all programming to include area and statewide disaster warnings.
5. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency's Public Information Officer will work closely with the local government and provide assistance, particularly in preparing and disseminating information to the public concerning disaster recovery centers.
6. State agencies will support local governments by providing reports of potential and existing widespread hazardous conditions.

7. The Nebraska State Patrol, in coordination with the Department of Roads, will provide road conditions to affected agencies, the media, and the general public.
8. Subsequent to a Presidential Declaration, the Public Information Officers of all state agencies involved in disaster recovery efforts will coordinate activities with the federal agencies involved through the PIO from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and the Governor's Office.

D. Support From Federal Agencies

1. The National Weather Service has the primary responsibility for issuing weather related disaster warnings to the public.
2. Under a Presidential emergency or a major disaster declaration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Public Information Officer will coordinate and be responsible for release of public information concerning federal assistance.

E. Support From Volunteer Agencies And Organizations

Volunteer and private organizations will be evaluating the situation and making internal determinations of the level of assistance they can provide. Each organization in coordination with state and local government will be providing public information concerning their efforts.

F. Support From Media

Agreements have been made with local media organizations to ensure rapid dissemination of emergency public information.

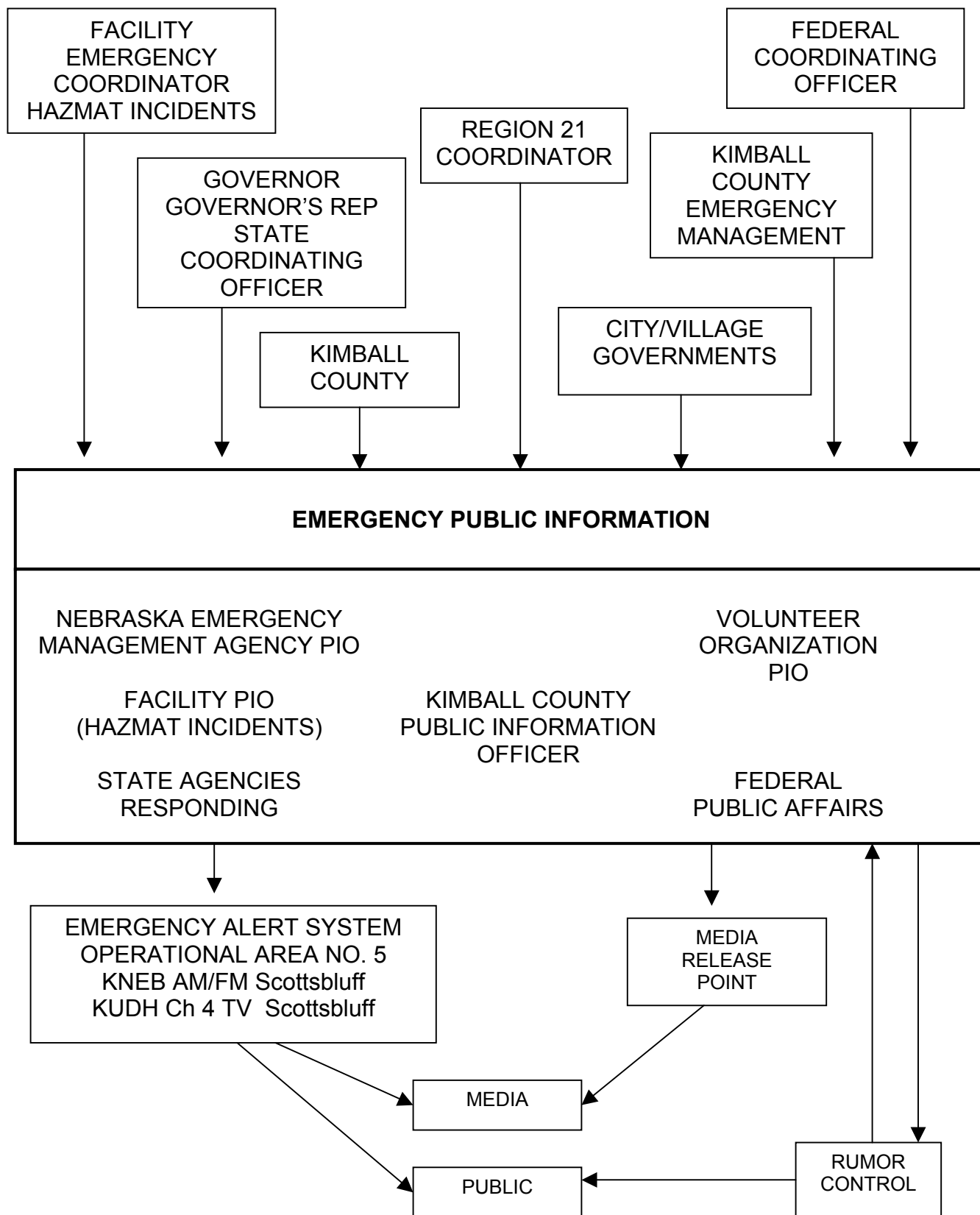
VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. The Public Information Officer should meet annually with local government officials, the Emergency Management Director, and media representatives to review this Annex and coordinate operating procedures.
- B. The Emergency Management Director will revise this Annex based upon the recommendations of the PIO.
- C. Every effort will be made to incorporate media involvement in exercises of this Plan.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Information Flow Chart	D-8
2	Public Information Resources	D-9

# INFORMATION FLOW



PUBLIC INFORMATION RESOURCES  
(All Area Codes 308 Unless Noted)RADIOEBS PRIMARY STATION - CPCS-1

KNEB AM 960 and FM 94.1  
2302 S. Beltline Highway East  
P.O. Box 239  
Scottsbluff, NE 69361

Phone: 632-7121  
FAX: 635-1079  
After Hours Contact: General Manager  
Marty Martinson

KSID AM 1340 and FM 98.7 (K-WEST)  
Legion Park  
P.O. Box 37  
Sidney, NE 69162

Phone: 254-5803  
FAX: 254-5901  
24-Hour Numbers: 254-3175  
254-2732

TELEVISION

**Both stations are on temporary antennas and may not reach the area at this time , 2003.**

KSTF-TV  
3385 North 10th/Gering  
Mailing - P.O. Box 1619  
Scottsbluff, NE 69363-1619

Phone: 632-6107  
FAX: 632-3470

KDUH-TV  
1523 First Avenue  
P.O. Box 1529  
Scottsbluff, NE 69361

Phone: 632-3071  
FAX: 632-3596

CABLE TELEVISION

Charter Communications  
1204 Ave.B  
Scottsbluff, NE 69361

Phone: 635-3163  
FAX: 635-1721  
1-800-658-3178



NEWSPAPERSDaily

Scottsbluff Star-Herald  
1405 Broadway  
Box 1709  
Scottsbluff, NE 69361

Phone: 632-0670  
FAX: 635-1258  
After Hours Contact: Lynn Monson  
632-6653  
Deadline: 10 PM

Weekly

Western Nebraska Observer  
P.O. Box 700  
Kimball, NE 69145

Phone: 235-3631  
After Hours Contact: Sherry Pinkerton  
235-4088  
Deadline: Tuesday – Noon

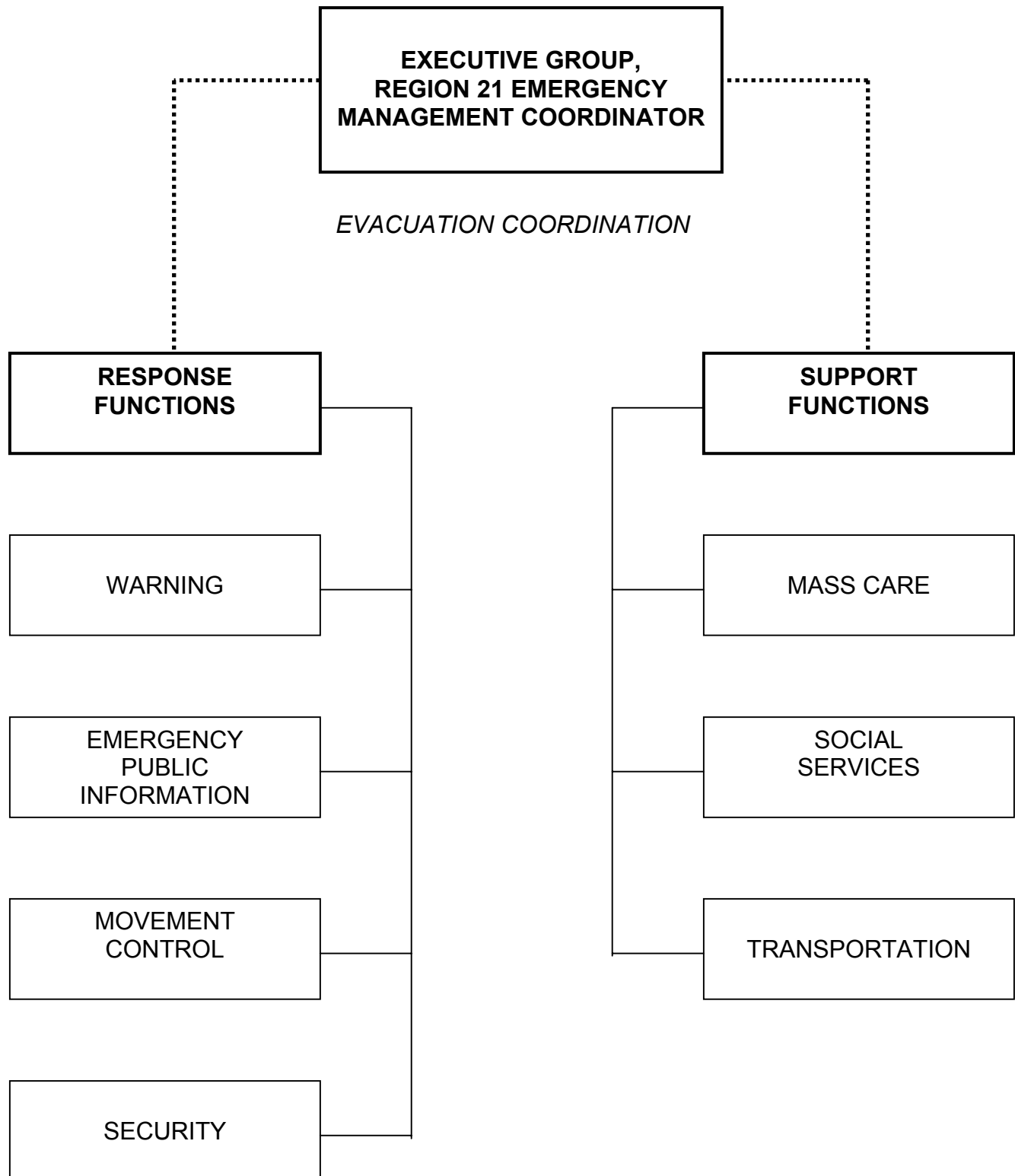
Business Farmer  
1617 Avenue A  
Scottsbluff, NE 69363

Phone: 635-2045  
FAX: 635-2348  
After Hours Contact: Penny Yekel  
635-6134  
Deadline: Tuesday - 5 PM

Pine Bluffs Post  
106 Main  
Pine Bluffs, WY

Phone: 245-3763

# EVACUATION



## EVACUATION

### I. PURPOSE

To provide for the timely and orderly evacuation of all or any part of Kimball County when it is determined that such action is the most effective means available for protecting the population.

### II. SITUATION

- A. The Kimball County Hazard Analysis identifies hazards which could result in the need to evacuate. The most probable of these are hazardous material spills or release (regardless of the cause or type of materials), floods and fires.
- B. Some degree of flooding along the Lodgepole Creek could cause some evacuation of some of the population of Kimball who live along the low lands. While much of this involves lowland agricultural flooding, damage to public property (bridges, highways, and county roads) is a primary concern. Maps showing the 100-year flood plain are planned for development by the Department of Natural Resources. The County could also be affected by failure of the Janicek Dam and Oliver Reservoir located in Kimball County. See Appendix 1 for flooding details.
- C. Anhydrous ammonia and other hazardous materials are stored throughout the county. An accident could require the evacuation of a large number of residents. Transportation accidents on State Highway 71, Interstate 80 or the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad could affect evacuation movement.
- D. There are places where large gatherings occur. Among these are the schools in the county. Other facilities that could pose special evacuation problems are Kimball County Hospital and the Kimball Manor nursing home both located in Kimball.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. While some evacuations allow time for planning, the worse case assumption is that there will be little or no warning of the need to evacuate. This decision to evacuate could occur day or night.
- B. Maximum traffic congestion should be expected.
- C. There would not normally be time to obtain manpower support from outside the county. Local government resources could be severely stressed.

- D. Evacuees will have little preparation time and may require maximum support in reception centers, particularly in the areas of food, bedding, clothes, and medical supplies.
- E. Reception centers may not be fully set up to handle the evacuees.
- F. Voluntary evacuation probably will not have occurred; however, voluntary evacuation could occur after the public has been advised of a potential problem or danger, even though the situation does not warrant an official evacuation. Under this situation:
  - 1. Voluntary evacuation in excess of 50 percent of the residents of the affected area is a possibility if there is an extended danger period.
  - 2. News reports of a hazard situation may cause some voluntary evacuation.
  - 3. If evacuation is directed for a small area, then voluntary evacuation of adjacent areas should be expected.
  - 4. A large percentage of voluntary evacuees will leave because they have a place to go such as to relatives, friends, etc.
- G. Some people will refuse to evacuate.
- H. State and federal highways receive priority snow removal by the Department of Roads and may therefore be expected to be open at all times. County roads in the area are mainly graveled, and the road nets are sufficiently developed that alternate routes can be developed if temporary closures are experienced. Priority school bus routes which receive county priority clearance will also support area evacuation.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

The overall responsibility for issuing evacuation orders rests with the chief elected executives of the affected political subdivisions. When there is an immediate need to protect lives and provide for public safety, the on-scene command authority can make a decision to evacuate. The key organizational requirements are:

##### A. Local Emergency Management Director

Responsible for advising the Executive Group on the evacuation decision, for coordinating evacuation support activities, providing for special transportation needs, and managing resources.

B. Law Enforcement Agencies

Responsible for conducting actual evacuation efforts, for designating evacuation routes, providing traffic and movement control, and establishing security of the evacuated area. If necessary, they will also assist in warning the public.

C. Fire Departments

For hazardous material and fire incidents, responsible for on-scene control and for advising executives on the evacuation decision. Also responsible for fire security in evacuated areas and assistance in warning the public.

D. Public Works Director / County Highway Superintendent / Street Superintendent

Responsible for maintenance of evacuation routes and for providing traffic control devices.

E. Public Information Officer

Responsible for dissemination of emergency information advising the public of what evacuation actions to take.

F. American Red Cross

Responsible for coordinating mass care activities including registration, lodging, and feeding. The Salvation Army and other service organizations will support this effort. Mass care operations are defined in Annex I.

G. Sidney Office, State Department of Health and Human Services

Will ensure that Social Service programs are continued and supported by other area programs, such as Aging Office of Western Nebraska Office, and may assist in crisis counseling and other activities for the handicapped, infirm and elderly. Social Services actions are defined in Annex G.

H. Game and Parks Commission

Will assist evacuation efforts in state parks and recreation areas during major emergency/disaster operations, then support other law enforcement agencies.

I. Affected Facilities (Hazardous Materials Incident)

The Facility Emergency Coordinator will advise officials if the facility management recommends evacuation or in-place shelter.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. Direction and Control

The Emergency Operating Center may have been activated because of the primary hazard event. Executive direction and control of the incident and any ensuing evacuation may be conducted from the EOC as outlined in Annex A. The Emergency Management Director may coordinate all evacuation support activities.

### B. Evacuation Order

1. In situations where rapid evacuation is critical to the continued health and safety of the population, the on-scene command authority may order an evacuation. During floods, evacuation orders will generally be initiated after evaluation and recommendation of the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator. Dam failure/flooding considerations are in Appendix 1 of this Annex. In the event of a radiological incident/accident, the evacuation order will be based on the recommendation of the State Health and Human Services System.
2. The Chief Executive of the affected political subdivision will normally order evacuation.

### C. Evacuation Decision Considerations

Evacuation may be only one of several protective action alternatives. Decision makers must exercise care to ensure that a directed evacuation will not place the affected population into a more dangerous situation than posed by the primary hazard. When ordering the evacuation, the following considerations should be addressed:

1. Weather conditions,
2. Evacuation routes, their capacities and susceptibilities to hazards,
3. The availability and readiness of shelters for evacuees,
4. Modes of transportation for evacuees and for those unable to provide their own,
5. The location in the evacuation area of special needs groups such as nursing homes or the hospital. These may pose unique evacuation problems and the evacuation itself could be more life threatening than the initial hazard.

6. In the event of a hazardous material incident the choice needs to be made between evacuation and in-place shelter. The decision should be based on the speed, and density of the plume and the chemical substance involved.

D. Evacuation Area Definition

The definition of the area to be evacuated will be determined by those officials recommending or ordering the evacuation based on the advice of appropriate advisory agencies. In the case of hazardous materials incident/accidents, fire chiefs should refer to DOT Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guidebook, or follow the recommendation provided by CHEMTREC. In all cases, the hazard situation will be continually monitored in case changing circumstances, such as a wind shift, require redefinition of a potentially affected area. The PIO will ensure that the evacuation area is provided to the public in understandable terms.

E. Public Notification

Persons to be evacuated should be given as much warning time as possible.

1. Pre-evacuation Warning: on slow moving events, pre-evacuation notice should be given to affected residents. Residents should be advised that they might have to move out with little or no notice. Consideration should be given to early evacuation of schools and large gatherings. Kimball County Hospital and nursing homes will be kept fully advised of the situation and be given earliest possible warning because of the extra time required in evacuating health care patients.
2. Evacuation Warning: All warning modes will be utilized to direct the affected population to evacuate. Wherever possible, the warning should be given on a direct basis as well as through the media. The use of law enforcement and fire emergency vehicles moving through the affected area with sirens and public address is usually effective. Door-to-door notification should be considered, particularly in rural areas. Residential and health care institutions will be notified directly by the EOC or on-scene authorities. Law enforcement personnel will sweep the evacuated area to ensure all persons have been advised and have responded. Persons who refuse to follow evacuation instructions will be left alone until all who are willing to leave have been provided for. Time permitting, further efforts may be made to persuade them to evacuate.
3. Emergency Public Information: the Public Information Officer will ensure that evacuation information is disseminated to the media in a timely manner. Instructions to the public such as traffic routes to be followed, location of temporary reception centers as well as situation updates will be issued as that information becomes available. Specific public information guidelines are contained in Annex D.

## F. Movement

It is anticipated that the primary evacuation mode will be in private vehicles. Actual evacuation movement efforts will be conducted by the law enforcement agencies involved.

1. Law Enforcement officials will select the evacuation routes at the time of the evacuation decision. Movement instructions will be part of the warning and subsequent public information releases.
2. If at all possible, two-way traffic will be maintained on all evacuation routes to allow continued access for emergency vehicles. Specific traffic control points will be determined at the time based on anticipated traffic volume and identifiable problem areas.
3. Law enforcement communications will coordinate use of wrecker services needed to clear disabled vehicles.
4. The Kimball County Highway Department and/or the affected street or public works department will provide traffic control devices such as signs and barricades.

## G. Transportation

The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will determine requirements for special transportation and coordinate the use of transportation resources to support the evacuation.

1. Assembly Area: if the potential evacuated population is of significant size, there could be many people without private transportation. Convenient centralized locations in the evacuation area, such as schools or churches, will be identified as assembly areas. These locations will be announced in evacuation instructions issued by the Public Information Officer. Residents will be instructed to go to the assembly areas for transportation.
2. Special Needs Transportation: there could be cases where elderly, infirm or handicapped persons in the evacuation area will not be able to get to the assembly point or would need special type of transport. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will make provisions for the use of government or volunteer vehicles to transport these individuals. The public will be instructed to notify the Region 21 office of any special transportation problems.
3. Health Care Transportation: the evacuation of nursing homes or the hospital pose special transportation problems. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will coordinate with the respective institution



administrator to determine specific transportation needs. Ambulances from fire departments within Kimball County are the primary resource for medical transport.

4. Transportation Resources: buses operated by the school, handi-buses operated by Kimball County would all be available during emergencies. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator maintains a listing of all such resources. See Annex L.

#### H. Mass Care of Evacuees

While many evacuees will go to the homes of friends and relatives, there may be requirements for temporary mass lodging and feeding. The American Red Cross will manage mass care of evacuees. Mass Care operations are covered in Annex I.

#### I. Health Care Facilities

Evacuations of health care facilities create special problems and may extend the time required to clear the affected area. Health care evacuation considerations are addressed in Annex G.

#### J. Schools

All schools have internal emergency evacuation plans. Schools have 10 radio-equipped buses, 3 vans, and 1 suburban type vehicle capable of carrying a total of 457 passengers. Under normal circumstances, no additional buses would be necessary.

#### K. Access Control

Law enforcement agencies will establish a perimeter control to provide security and protection of property. An access pass system will be established.

#### L. Re-entry

Reoccupation of an evacuated area requires the same considerations, coordination, and control of the items undertaken in the original evacuation. The re-entry decision and order will be made by chief executives after the threat has passed and the evacuated area has been inspected by fire, law, health, and utilities personnel for safety. Some specific re-entry considerations are:

1. Ensure that the threat which caused evacuation is over,
2. If needed, ensure that homes have been inspected to determine if they are safe to return to,

3. Determine the number of persons in-shelter who will have to be transported back to their homes,
4. If homes have been damaged, determine the long-term housing requirements,
5. Coordinate traffic control and movement back to the area,
6. Inform the public of proper re-entry actions, particularly cautions they should take with regard to reactivating utilities. In addition, issue proper clean-up instructions, if necessary.

M. State Support

Under disaster conditions, evacuation support and resources may be available from a number of state agencies. Assistance will generally be requested through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. Assistance includes manpower, transportation, supplies, and technical advice. The following agencies may become involved in the emergency evacuation of an area.

1. Department of Roads: the Department of Roads will provide updated information on road conditions, load bearing capacities and usability to support evacuation or rerouting of traffic. They will also provide equipment and manpower to maintain or repair roads and bridges to usable condition in support of an evacuation. Personnel may assist in traffic control by erecting barricades, warning lights and signs, or providing manpower.
2. Health and Human Services System: the Nebraska Health and Human Services System will advise local authorities and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency regarding health problems within an area which may dictate that evacuation of that area is necessary. Special consideration will be given to hospital and nursing home evacuation. If an evacuation is initiated, maintenance of the health standards in reception areas will be closely monitored. The prevention of overcrowding, spread of disease, and unsanitary conditions/practices is a responsibility of this agency.
3. State Fire Marshal: this office may recommend that evacuation of an area be initiated because of an existing fire emergency. The State Fire Marshal may coordinate manpower from local fire departments for disaster assistance.
4. State Patrol: the State Patrol will establish control points for traffic control, assist in maintaining order, issue passes to prevent unauthorized entry into areas, obtain medical help and direct emergency vehicles to the proper destination within the disaster area.

5. National Guard: the National Guard will provide support to the civil authorities when authorized by the Governor. Any National Guard facility or area may be used as an assembly or dispersal area in support of evacuation procedures with the approval of the Nebraska National Guard on request by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.
6. Game and Parks Commission: the Game and Parks Commission field personnel may be able to provide information on local conditions or augment law enforcement personnel in traffic control. The Game and Parks Commission also has boats available to assist in evacuation during floods.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE

The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for annual review and update of this Annex.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Appendix 1</u>	<u>Flood\Dam Failure Evacuation</u>	E-11
Attachment 1	Oliver Dam and Reservoir Plan	E-15

## FLOOD/DAM FAILURE EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

To identify actions required to evacuate the population and protect facilities threatened by flood or dam failure.

II. SITUATIONA. Lodgepole Creek Basin

1. Kimball County is traversed, west to east, by the Lodgepole Creek. The flow of Lodgepole Creek is well controlled so that flooding on the mainstream is infrequent. However, damaging floods occur periodically. Many of the areas between the plains and the valley are steep and concentrate runoff from high intensity storms. The distribution systems serving these lands are subject to damage. Heavy winter snows and rapid spring melt could overstress the system of flood control impoundment's resulting in flooding in Kimball County.
2. The South Platte Natural Resources District is currently (2003) determining the potentially impacted population. Approximately 25 families or businesses are listed on the immediate notification list.

B. Dam Failure - General

1. Dams are designed and maintained according to the best safety practices. Dams have failed in the past. The following conditions may or could become critical, adversely affecting any dam:
  - a. Flood pools higher than previously attained,
  - b. Unexpected drop in pool level,
  - c. Pool near maximum level and rising,
  - d. Excessive rainfall,
  - e. Large discharge through spillway or spillways,
  - f. Earthquake,
  - g. Erosion, landslide, seepage, settlement, cracks.

2. Under the National Dam Safety Inspection Program, a dam is classified according to loss of life and property damages, which would occur downstream, should the dam fail. Such a classification does not mean that the dam is considered unsafe. The following classes of dams are defined accordingly:
    - a. A high hazard dam: a dam located where failure may cause loss of life, serious damage to homes, industrial and commercial buildings, important public utilities, main highways, or railroads. Dams addressed in this Appendix fit this category.
    - b. A significant hazard dam: a dam located in predominantly rural or agricultural areas where failure may damage isolated homes, main highways or minor railroads, or cause interruption of use or service of relatively important public utilities.
    - c. A low hazard dam: a dam located in rural or agricultural areas where failure may damage farm buildings, agriculture land, or township and county roads.
- C. Dams That Could Affect Kimball County

1. Janicek Dam

Owner: City of Kimball

Emergency Preparedness Plan: September 1984

Inundation Area: Would affect approximately 7% of the population of Kimball, especially the High School and area surrounding. There would be little affect within the eastern portion of Kimball County.

2. Oliver Dam and Reservoir

Owner: South Platte Natural Resources District

Emergency Preparedness Plan: Revised February 25, 2002, see Attachment1 1

Inundation Area: agricultural lands, sparse populations near Hwy 30 and 71.

D. Potential Effect Of Dam Failure

The failure of one or another of these dams could affect approximately 25 families or businesses in Kimball County.

### III. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The National Weather Service is responsible for notifying and advising local government when conditions exist that could cause flooding.
- B. The owner/operator of each dam, as listed in Section II C, is responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of dam structures. They are also responsible for notification or alerting local jurisdictions promptly in the event of a threat situation that could affect persons downstream.
- C. Local government responsibilities are as defined elsewhere in this Plan for all hazards. In addition, the Kimball County Sheriff and the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for monitoring high water conditions and for coordinating warning systems. The Sheriff is primarily responsible for maintaining the flood gauge system, and along with the Region 21 Emergency Manager and South Platte NRD staff, for making recommendations on evacuations. Other flooding responsibilities:
  - 1. Private contractors will provide sandbagging activity, emergency dike/levee repair, and construction of temporary dikes.
  - 2. South Platte NRD staff and will monitor conditions of local dams: sandbag or effect temporary repairs, if necessary.
  - 3. County Highway Superintendent will inspect bridges and approaches to bridges after water subsides to determine safety of use.
- D. The Sheriff's Dispatcher is responsible for disseminating warnings concerning dam failures or emergencies to all affected local governments.

### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This section will address unique aspects of evacuation under threat of flood or dam failure.

#### A. Notification Of Threat

- 1. General flooding – Lodgepole Creek: the potential for flooding will be closely monitored by the National Weather Service and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency as well as other state agencies. Advisories will be passed by these agencies to the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator. Local monitoring of conditions will augment this information.

2. Flash flood: notification of the potential for flash flooding will be received from the National Weather Service in the form of flash flood watches or warnings.
3. Dam failure or emergency release: dam owners or operators will notify the Sheriff and the Region 21 Emergency Manager of potential or actual problems at their respective dams. See Section II B and appropriate Dam Emergency Plan.

B. Increased Readiness Measures

1. On receipt of a flood watch, the Sheriff and Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will ensure that flood-monitoring procedures are implemented (see Annex B.)
2. On receipt of a flood warning or notification of a potential or actual emergency, the Sheriff's Dispatch will alert and advise all affected communities and key facilities.
3. Preparations will be carried out for the movement of people and critical equipment from the affected areas. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will notify all support agencies and organizations.

C. Dam Failure - Response Times Available  
(Predicted Time of Maximum Elevation)

1. Times Not Defined For Dams

D. Key Facilities In Inundation Areas

1. General Flooding (100-Year Flood Plain)

High School, Kimble

E. Special Notification Procedures Oliver Dam

In the event of an emergency with the Oliver Dam, the Kimball County Sheriff will make direct contact with those residences located in potential inundation areas.

F. Evacuation Decisions

The decision to evacuate any flood or inundation area will be made by the executives of affected jurisdictions based on recommendations from South Platte NRD, the Sheriff and Region 21 Emergency Manager. In the event of immediate danger, the on-scene command authorities may make evacuation decisions.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN  
FOR OLIVER DAM AND RESERVOIR LOCATED  
EIGHT (8) MILES WEST OF KIMBALL, NEBRASKA

SOUTH PLATTE NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT  
551 Parkland Drive  
P.O. Box 294  
Sidney, Nebraska 69162

Telephone Number: 308-254-2377  
Fax Number: 308-254-2783  
E-mail: [rlhorn@hamilton.com](mailto:rlhorn@hamilton.com)

Updated on January 12, 1999  
Revised February 25, 2002



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EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN FOR OLIVER DAM AND RESERVOIR - LOCAL  
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS IN RESPONSE TO DAM OR RESERVOIR INCIDENTS \_**GENERAL**

Oliver Reservoir, with 917 acres of land and a 260-acre lake, is located about eight (8) miles west of the City of Kimball in Nebraska's Southern Panhandle. The first dam was constructed in 1911 for the purpose of irrigation. In December 1974 the Nebraska Department of Water Resources (now the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources) ordered the Kimball Irrigation District to make repairs on the aging dam, or else the water stored in the reservoir would be returned to natural flow along Lodgepole Creek. The rehabilitation of the reservoir was completed July 1980 by the South Platte Natural Resources District and a strong contingency of local citizens. The reservoir is owned by the South Platte NRD and managed by the Nebraska Game & Parks Commission. Uses of the reservoir and park area include flood control and recreational benefits.

Under the National Dam Safety Inspection Program, a dam is classified according to potential loss of life and property damages, which occur downstream, should the dam fail. Such classification does not mean that the dam is not safe. Dam classifications are defined as 1) high hazard, 2) significant hazard, and 3) low hazard. **Oliver Dam is classified as a Significant Hazard Dam.** A significant hazard dam is defined as a dam located in predominantly rural or agricultural areas where failure may damage isolated homes, main highways or minor railroads, or cause interruptions of use or service of relatively important public utilities.

Disaster response planning for dams and reservoirs has always presented a difficult task for emergency planners at all levels. Failure of a dam can cause considerable loss of capital investment, loss of income, property damage and loss of life. Due to the rapid onset and dramatic nature of many of these disasters, public attitudes can become extremely sensitive. Likewise, the stability of the overwhelming majority of large dam structures can provide reassurance to both governmental officials and the public.

The South Platte NRD is the owner of the Oliver Dam and is morally and legally responsible for the operation, maintenance, and inspection of the dam and appurtenances. The district goes to great lengths to understand and recognize potentially dangerous conditions to prevent dam failure. Another responsibility of the district is to develop an Emergency Preparedness Plan. Following is the district's plan that requires coordination between the South Platte Natural Resources District and the local and state agencies. The participating agencies have a copy of the plan.

**DEFINITIONS**

As used in this plan the following definitions shall apply:

1. “Board” means Board of Directors of the District.
2. “Disaster” shall mean (as referenced in 81-829.39[3]) occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or person-made cause, including, but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, chemical spill, or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, riot, civil disturbance, or hostile military or para-military action.
3. “District” means the South Platte Natural Resources District, South Platte NRD, NRD, or SPNRD.
4. “Emergency Notification” means alerting emergency response personnel of a problem at a dam according to a predetermined order as listed in an emergency action plan. As the condition of a dam deteriorates, the designated observer(s) will have to determine the seriousness of the situation. There are two main types of failure conditions that occur:

Potentially Hazardous Situation is Developing – A serious problem has developed that, if allowed to progress and worsen, could eventually cause the dam to fail. Maintenance personnel should be called in to see if the problem can be repaired. The emergency response personnel listed in the emergency plan, and possibly the public in the potential inundation area, should be alerted to the problem. Emergency response personnel should decide if precautionary evacuations are necessary.

Failure is Imminent or has Occurred – The dam cannot be saved and failure is likely. The emergency response personnel should be notified of the situation and begin evacuating those in the potential inundation area.

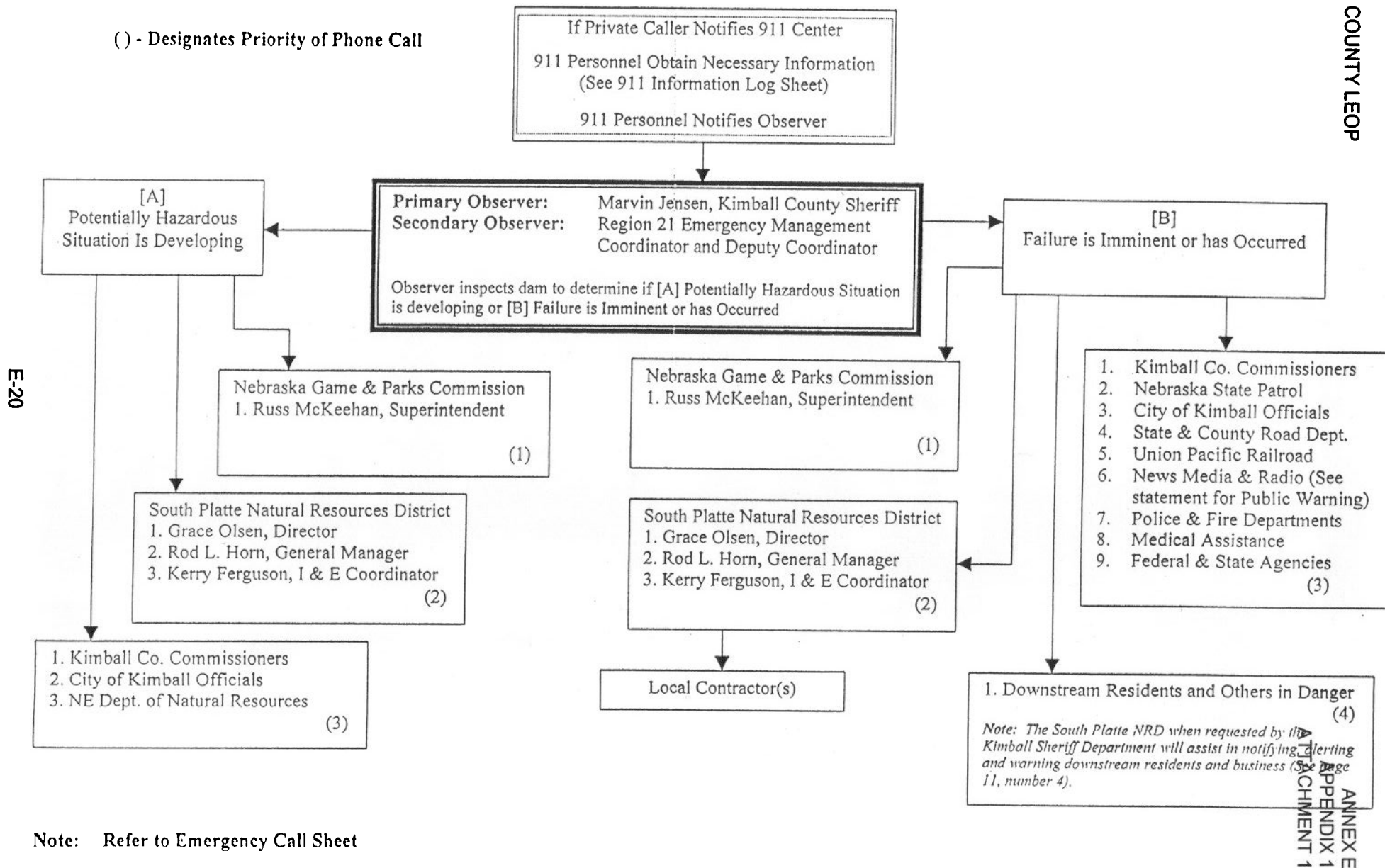
5. EOC” or “Emergency Operating Center” means a protected facility from which local government officials exercise direction and control in a civil defense emergency.
6. Hazard Area” means a specified area directly affected by a disaster, or with high probability of being affected by specific hazard.
7. LEPC” means Local Emergency Planning Committee.
8. EOP” means Kimball County Local Emergency Operations Plan.
9. “Spillway” means a waterway used to convey water from a reservoir which may be either gated or ungated. The two main types of spillways are:

Principal Spillway – Also called the outlet works. A spillway that is designed to provide continuous or frequent regulated or unregulated releases from a reservoir without significant damage to either the dam or the spillway structures.

Emergency Spillway – A spillway that is designed to provide protection against overtopping of the dam and is intended for use under extreme conditions when the reservoir level is excessively high due to heavy rainfall and/or the misoperation or malfunction of the principal spillway.

# 1. SEQUENCE OF EMERGENCY ACTIONS

( ) - Designates Priority of Phone Call



Note: Refer to Emergency Call Sheet

KIMBALL COUNTY LEOP  
2. EMERGENCY CALL SHEET

ANNEX E  
APPENDIX 1  
ATTACHMENT 1

a. Agencies and individuals to call for immediate action:

- 1) Kimball County Sheriff Department, Kimball County  
Marvin Jensen Telephone: (308) 235-3615/911  
(308) 235-3370 (H)  
Linda Williams Telephone: (308) 235-3615/911  
(308) 235-4722 (H)
- 2) Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator  
Larry J. Collins, Coordinator Telephone: (308) 254-7003 (B)  
(308) 254-3722 (H)  
Mike Schadeegg, Deputy Coord. Telephone: (308) 235-3577 (B)
- 3) Nebraska Game & Parks Commission  
Russ McKeehan Telephone: (308) 436-3777 (B)  
(308) 436-2383 (B)
- 4) South Platte Natural Resources District  
Grace Olsen, Director Telephone: (308) 235-4706 (H)  
Rod L. Horn, Manager Telephone: (308) 254-2377 (B)  
(308) 254-4950 (H)  
(308) 249-5671 (C)  
Kerry Ferguson Telephone: (308) 235-2161 (H)  
(308) 235-7399 (C)
- 5) Kimball County Commissioners  
Rick Soper, Chairperson Telephone: (308) 235-2241 (B)  
(308) 235-4595 (H)
- 6) Nebraska State Patrol, Scottsbluff, NE  
Telephone: (308) 632-1211 (B)
- 7) Nebraska Department of Roads, Kimball, NE  
Steve Sterling Telephone: (308) 235-2413 (B)  
(308) 235-4143 (H)
- 8) Kimball County Highway Department, Kimball, NE  
Hugh Uglow, Superint. Telephone: (308) 235-2681 (B)  
(308) 235-3808 (H)
- 9) Union Pacific Railroad, Kimball, NE  
Telephone: (800) 848-8715 (B)
- 10) Nebraska Department of Natural Resources, Bridgeport, NE  
Tom Hayden, WRS IV Telephone: (308) 262-1930 (B)  
(308) 262-1237 (H)

- |     |   |            |  |
|-----|---|------------|--|
| 11) | City of Kimball<br>Bruce Smith, Administrator               | Telephone: | (308) 235-4151 (B)<br>(308) 235-4055 (H) |
|     | Greg Robinson, Mayor  | Telephone: | (308) 235-2932 (B)<br>(308) 235-2443 (H) |
| 12) | Kimball Police Department, Kimball, NE<br>Bill Shank, Chief | Telephone: | (308) 235-3608/911<br>(308) 235-4566 (H) |
| 13) | K-WEST Radio<br>Radio Station                               | Telephone: | (308) 254-5803<br>1-800-322-5743         |
| 14) | Larry Stahla, Kimball, NE                                   | Telephone: | (308) 235-3053                           |
| 15) | Bill Batterton, Kimball, NE                                 | Telephone: | (308) 235-2665                           |
| 16) | P&D Dirt Moving   | Telephone: | (308) 235-4431                           |
| 17) | Rick Wynne, Kimball Fire Chief                              | Telephone: | (308) 235-2141 (B)                       |
| 18) | Ed Land, Bushnell Fire Chief                                | Telephone: | (308) 673-5625                           |
| 19) | Jack Rasmussen, Dix Fire Chief                              | Telephone: | (308) 682-5281                           |
- b. Downstream families, individuals, businesses, organizations who must be immediately notified to avert loss of life and property in case of emergency at dam or of an imminent (ready to occur) failure of the dam.
- |                      |            |   |
|----------------------|------------|---|
| Steve & Gerri Linn   | Telephone: | (308) 235-2652(H)<br>(308) 235-5186(C)                      |
| Tim & Kathy Wistrom  | Telephone: | (308) 235-2420(H)<br>(308) 235-5782(C)<br>(308) 235-5437(C) |
| Barry Frederick      | Telephone: | (308) 235-3439(H)<br>(308) 235-5693(C)                      |
| Tom & Pam Steele     | Telephone: | (308) 235-2925(H)<br>(308) 235-5937(C)                      |
| Nancy Shovlain       | Telephone: | (308) 235-3276(H)   |
| Joe & Sharlet Morgan | Telephone: | (308) 235-3002(H)<br>(308) 637-8036(C)                      |
| Joy Ferguson         | Telephone: | (308) 235-2779(H)<br>(308) 235-7068(C)                      |
| John Perry           | Telephone: | (308) 235-3746(H)   |

Alan Adamson	Telephone: (308) 673-3306(H)
	(308) 235-6952(C)
Clitus & Lois Kelley	Telephone: (308) 235-2237(H)
Sheila Newell	Telephone: (308) 235-2235(H)
Doug & Claude Jones	Telephone: (308) 235-3757(H)
Michael Moehr	Telephone: (308) 235-2308(H)
Betty Burbach	Telephone: (308) 235-3360(H)
John & Pam Heideman	Telephone: (308) 235-4787(H)
Stahla Trailer Court	Telephone: (308) 235-2750(B)
Mike & Dar Noah	Telephone: (308) 235-2263(H)
Jim Childress	Telephone: (308) 235-2343(H)
Dan & Sandi Magninie	Telephone: (308) 235-2465(H)
Bill's Trucking	Telephone: (308) 235-2342(B)
Don Lonsdale	Telephone: (308) 235-3829(H)
Lee Rasmussen	Telephone: (308) 235-2183(H)
Doug & Marcelee McConnell	Telephone: (308) 235-3829(H)
Mike Schadegg	Telephone: (308) 235-3577(H)
Don & Alice Evertson	Telephone: (308) 235-3451(H)

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this emergency preparedness plan is to:

- a. Take action required to save lives and minimize damage to property of citizens of Kimball County, the City of Kimball and others threatened by flood or dam failure.
- b. Identify and assign responsibilities for the effective coordination of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).
- c. Prevent or minimize disruption of essential public services.

## ANALYSIS OF THREAT

An emergency can occur at any time; however, emergencies are more likely to happen when the dam is subjected to extreme or unusual conditions. The dam is designed and maintained according to best safety practices, but some dams have failed in the past and it is important to know which conditions could become critical. The following is a list of events that may adversely affect a dam:

- a. Flood pools higher than previously attained,
- b. Unexpected drop in pool level,
- c. Pool near maximum level and raising,
- d. Excessive rainfall,
- e. Large discharge through spillway or spillways,
- f. Earthquake,
- g. Erosion, landslide, seepage, settlement and cracks.



Earth dam failures can be grouped into three classifications, Structural, Seepage, and Hydraulic. A brief description of each type is listed below (See Attachment 2):

- a. Structural Failure – Structural failure involves the rupture of a dam and/or its foundation. This is a particularly important hazard on large dams, which based on the Corps of Engineers classification system, are structures with a height of at least 100 feet or a storage capacity of a least 50,000 acre-feet. (Oliver Reservoir Dam is an intermediate-sized dam according to the Corps of Engineers' classification system. An intermediate-sized dam has a height greater than or equal to 40 feet, but less 100 feet, and a storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000 acre-feet, but less than 50,000 acre-feet.)
- b. Seepage Failure – All dams exhibit some seepage, either through the dam embankment or through the foundation. Seepage amounts and velocity must be controlled, usually by the use of internal drains inside the dam. Uncontrolled seepage can erode material from within the dam or the foundation, and beginning from the downstream side of the dam, the erosion can work its way upstream toward the upstream slope and the reservoir, forming a "pipe". This process is known as "piping" and often leads to failure of the dam.
- c. Hydraulic Failure – Hydraulic failure results from the uncontrolled flow of water over or around a dam, or the erosive action of water on the dam and the foundation. Earth dams are particularly susceptible to hydraulic failure since soil erodes at relatively low velocities.

## 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. The National Weather Service is responsible for notifying and advising local government when conditions exist that could cause flooding. The Service will issue a weather alert via their National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) system. Subsequently, K-West will broadcast the weather alert over their radio station.
- b. The South Platte NRD is responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of the dam structure. The NRD is also responsible to provide early warning of the problems of the dam to the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in the event that an emergency or emergency situation may occur to persons downstream. It is important to note that the LEPC is ultimately responsible for making the decision to initiate evacuation and recovery measures.
- c. The Kimball County Sheriff Department and Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator are responsible for initiating emergency planning and to ensure that the most effective and efficient use of existing resources are employed to address the immediate problem(s). When a disaster occurs, the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator, Kimball County and the City of Kimball must take immediate and effective steps to alleviate suffering and protect life and property. Therefore, capabilities are developed that will provide for unplanned and natural disaster emergency operations. The following specific responsibilities apply:

- 1) Sheriff: Make sure that the 911 center (sheriff department) is aware of the action they should take if notified of a problem at the dam by a private citizen. The 911 center personnel should obtain pertinent information from the caller (Refer to Attachment 3). The designated observer from the sheriff department should then investigate the dam and report whether the problem is a potentially hazardous situation or dam failure is imminent or
  
- 2) Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator: The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency has a responsibility for keeping local government, through the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator, appraised of Lodgepole Creek conditions that could result in flooding. In respect, the Nebraska Emergency Management augments and confirms the actions of the National Weather Service.  
  
Maintain communications with sheriff department and LEPC to assist with effective disaster operations. Coordinator should have plan to house and assist people who had to evacuate their homes.
  
- 3) Nebraska Game & Parks Commission: Deploy to assist with evacuation procedures, when warranted, in Oliver Reservoir recreation areas and to prohibit people from entering the premises in an emergency. Commission personnel will also assist with recovery actions.
  
- 4) South Platte Natural Resources District: Notify sheriff department when emergency or unusual condition is observed at Oliver Dam. The NRD when requested by the sheriff department will assist in notifying, alerting and warning downstream residents and others about problem(s) with Oliver Dam and/or reservoir. The district will contact a local contractor in emergencies.  
  
District personnel will assist with inspection of the dam following an emergency, and to help with the recovery process.
  
- 5) Kimball Police Department: Assist Kimball County Sheriff Department and Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator if evacuation procedures are necessary for portions of the City of Kimball.
  
- 6) Nebraska Patrol: Monitor water-crossing Highway 30 and 71. Takes measures to stop and move traffic away from the affected area(s) along Highway 30 and 71.
  
- 7) Nebraska Department of Roads: Monitor and assist state patrol on water crossing Highway 30 and Highway 71.

- 8) Kimball County Highway Department: Monitor water crossing county roads. Assist sheriff department in prohibiting people traveling across damaged areas. Some county roads would need to be flagged and barricades set up with flashing lights.
- 9) Nebraska Department of Natural Resources: Alert to problem(s) occurring in Kimball County. Provide assistance in inspecting the dam following an emergency or unplanned occurrence.
- 10) Local Volunteer Groups: Volunteer groups, such as the “Save the Lake” Committee and Region 21 Emergency Management volunteer group, should stand by for assistance.

## 6. COORDINATION

### a. Increase Readiness Measures

Increased readiness measures may be necessary during periods when dam structures could be subject to additional stress. While failure of the dam would be considered remote, the possibility of a threat can be identified. The threat could rise from seasonal weather such as spring floods causing high water levels. The threat could also be temporary in nature such as saturated soil conditions. Increased readiness measures could range from simple alerting of public officials to more complex stand-by status for local emergency service organizations. Much depends on the situation and the recommendation of the Nebraska Game & Parks Commission and the South Platte Natural Resources District.

The South Platte NRD will supply a key to the Kimball County Sheriff Department to unlock and operate the gliding gate in the principal spillway to allow water to pass through the dam in cases of extreme emergencies. The function of the spillway is to pass normal amounts of water past the dam in a safe and nonerosive manner. In situations when greater volumes of water need to be released from behind the dam, the gliding gate can be opened.

Oliver Dam is inspected annually by the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources, South Platte NRD and the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service. Factors that are identified and can diminish the integrity of the dam are addressed immediately (Refer to Attachment 1). Attachment 2 discloses the potential problems to watch for and describes the differences between potentially hazardous situations and situations where failure is imminent.

### b. Emergency Notification, Alerts and Warnings

When a threat to dam structure becomes readily obvious, the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (Bridgeport, NE), South Platte NRD, and/or the Nebraska Game & Parks Commission should be contacted to advise and make recommendations to the county sheriff, who in turn will advise the course of action that should be pursued.

If it is possible that the dam could cause problems, the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will (upon guidelines from the sheriff department) call K-WEST Radio and KSTF-TV, Channel 10, KDUH-TV, Channel 11 and direct them to notify the public of the possibility of dam failure.

4

The sheriff department and Nebraska State Patrol will contact the rural residents along the Lodgepole Creek and issue a warning about the potential danger. They will also instruct the people to listen to K-WEST for further information.

c. Direction and Control

The county sheriff's office will be the focal point for information exchange, decision and agency coordination; unless and at which time, the emergency operation center (EOC) is put into operation to assist local elected leadership in this objective.

d. Communications

The communications that are used in Kimball County in a day to day operations will be used in an emergency operation. It might be possible that a communication command post would be established in the vicinity above the dam to have effective communication.

e. Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation depends on the severity of the disaster event. The onset of the threat will greatly affect evacuation procedures. The following elements will be used in evacuation:

When people are evacuated, they will be instructed where they can go to seek shelter, food and water. The people can be sheltered at the 4-H building, Courthouse assembly room, Baptist Church basement and the Catholic Church basement. Some of the public has relatives that live outside the flood plain area and it is assumed that some of the evacuees will stay with family.

The Kimball County Sheriff Department, Nebraska State Patrol, Kimball Police Department, Fire Department and the Region 21 Emergency Management volunteers will assist in the evacuation process.

- 3) Traffic control will be executed so that people do not drive into the area.
- 4) Security will be provided after the flood to protect the houses in the flood area. This will be accomplished through the sheriff & police departments and Region 21 Emergency Management volunteers. The Nebraska Game & Parks Commission will patrol Oliver Reservoir recreation areas and provide security for people's items left at the reservoir during the flood. Commission personnel will also retrieve camping items from the reservoir following the flood or dam failure.

f. Public Information and Education

Public in the flood zone will be informed of this emergency preparedness plan. K-WEST Radio, KSTF-TV Channel 10 and KDUH-TV Channel 11 will send most of the public information over the air (See Attachment 4). The message would inform the public in the flood zone area where to go and what to take if they should be told to evacuate their homes. K-WEST Radio would be asked by the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator to stay on the air after hours in order to get messages to the public. By doing this the public will be kept up to date on the condition and status of Oliver Dam. An informed public should not be surprised if evacuation measures are implemented.

g. Recovery Operations

Inspections of roads, highways and Oliver Reservoir will be made for re-entry into hazard areas. Safety inspections and other operations necessary will be activated to maintain and/or repair essential public services. Arrange meeting with local emergency response group to debrief following emergency.

**7. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANS**

All or portions of this plan will be an annex to the Kimball County Local Emergency Operation Plan (LEOP) and also part of the Local Emergency Warning Plan.

**8. PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE**

Plan review and adjustments will be accomplished periodically as plan contents become obsolete or changes are experienced in defined hazard areas. All parties involved will have an opportunity to review the plan.

**9. FLOOD ROUTINGS**

Flood routings show the following potential damages:

Location	Depth of Flood Water at Structure	
	Emergency Spillway Flow	Emergency Spillway + Breach
U.S. Highway 30 Crossing	At grade	+5 feet
Union Pacific R.R.	-11.5 feet below grade	-6.5 feet below grade
House west of Section 17 (Hwy 71)	0.0 feet	+2 feet
State Highway 71	-0.3 feet below grade	+1.7 feet over grade
Trailer Court east of Hwy 71	+0.5 to +6.0 feet above ground level	+2.5 feet to +8.5 feet above ground level

Note: The above data indicate that the principal flood damage will occur in the trailer court east of State Highway 71 or the north edge of Kimball. This damage will occur at full spillway discharge and is only slightly accentuated with a breached dam.

## **FIRE SERVICES**

KIMBALL FIRE DEPARTMENT

BUSHNELL FIRE DEPARTMENT

DIX FIRE DEPARTMENT

KIMBALL COUNTY  
MUTUAL  
AID  
ASSOCIATION

INTERSTATE  
MUTUAL  
AID  
ASSOCIATION

NORTH PLATTE VALLEY  
MUTUAL  
AID  
ASSOCIATION

## FIRE SERVICES

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide for a coordinated response for Fire Services during, or as a result of, a natural or man-made disaster or a nuclear crisis.

### II. SITUATION

- A. Kimball County is vulnerable to various severe weather phenomena and failure of man-made structures which could destroy property and cause loss of life.
- B. There are major vehicular and rail transportation routes which pass through the county. Both truck and train traffic transport hazardous materials. In addition, there are a number of sites within the county for hazardous material storage. Because of this, the potential exists for both accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials.
- C. A risk analysis of fixed facilities and known transportation routes where potential release situations with possible consequences beyond the boundaries of the facility or adjacent to the transportation route was completed in conjunction with SARA Title III planning.
- D. Kimball County is served by three Fire Departments, all of which operate Rescue Squads. See Attachment 1. All Fire Departments are members of the Kimball County Mutual Aid Association.
- E. There are no private/company fire brigades located in Kimball County.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. Existing fire personnel and equipment will be able to handle most emergency situations through their own resources or mutual aid.
- B. Clearing roads to permit passage of emergency vehicles will be a high priority responsibility of Public Works subsequent to any disaster. See Annex K.
- C. Law enforcement will handle on-scene traffic and crowd control to permit access for emergency personnel and equipment.
- D. In the event of a radiological incident/accident involving Kimball County, radiological response activities of local Fire Departments will be advised by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services-Regulations and Licensure.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The primary responsibilities of the Fire Services are: prevention and suppression of fires, rescue services, and response to hazardous material incidents.
- B. The Fire Chief of each district in the County is designated as the Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC) for hazardous materials incidents as defined in the Superfund Amendment. As CEC, the Fire Chief:
  - 1. Receives notification from facilities that an accidental release of an extremely hazardous substance has occurred.
  - 2. Makes determination to implement those portions of the plan relating to hazardous material incident response, as necessary.
  - 3. Provides notification to the Local Emergency Planning Committee and the public that the plan has been activated.
- C. The Fire Chief of each individual jurisdiction or fire district is responsible for the coordination, planning, training, and development of Fire Department operational policy for the jurisdiction including:
  - 1. Fire Fighting,
  - 2. Coordination of Fire Services during a natural disaster,
  - 3. Acting in his role as CEC, coordinate with other governmental response authorities and Facility Emergency Coordinators in the event of a hazardous material incident.
- D. During emergency operations, the Fire Chief(s) of the affected jurisdiction(s), or a designated representative, will serve as a member of the EOC staff.
- E. In the event of a situation that affects more than one of the Fire Departments in the county and a central Emergency Operations Center is activated, each department will select a member to represent their district on the EOC Staff. This representative will:
  - 1. Coordinate data regarding requirements (i.e., personnel, equipment, supplies, reporting requirements, etc.) of the Fire Departments.
  - 2. Act as a liaison between Fire Departments and the local government and other agencies/organizations.
  - 3. Report general activities and status of Fire Services at EOC briefings.



F. Overall Fire Service Responsibilities are:

1. Fire Chief

- a. Develop standard operating procedures and/or incident command system and policies of his/her department.
- b. Coordinate and direct volunteers assisting the Fire Department.
- c. Maintain current file of information submitted under Title III to include:
  - 1) List of reporting facilities and the Facility Emergency Coordinators (FEC).
  - 2) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), Inventory lists or Tier II reports.
- d. Preplan response to facilities where hazardous materials are produced, used, or stored.
- e. Coordinate fire inspections for homes or commercial buildings during or after a disaster to ascertain if the facility is safe for occupancy.

2. Senior Fire Officer

- a. Direct the level of response, request mutual aid or other assistance, and make all decisions concerning the Fire Department's actions and policies during emergency operations.
- b. Direct search and rescue operations.
- c. Request the Medical Coordinator in the event of a Multiple Casualty Incident (MCI) if required. See Annex G.
- d. Authorize Fire Department personnel and equipment to respond to mutual aid requests.

G. Lines of Succession

Each Fire Department's line of succession is as follows

1. Fire Chief,
2. Assistant Fire Chief/Captain(s),
3. Senior Fire Officer on duty.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. Mutual Aid

1. The Senior Fire Officer will request mutual aid when the emergency extends beyond the capabilities of the local Fire Department.
2. When an emergency extends beyond the capabilities of mutual aid resources, the Senior Fire Officer will:
  - a. Notify the local Emergency Management Director, if one is appointed, or the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator to coordinate additional support.
  - b. Request assistance from state and/or other agencies/organizations required at the scene.

### B. Hazardous Materials

Specific policies, responsibilities, and operational procedures for hazardous material response including radiological are contained in Appendix 1 to this Annex. The following general guidelines apply for hazardous material response:

1. The local Fire Department is responsible for initial response, and, if possible, containment of hazardous material incidents within their level of training and certification. The incident commander will coordinate with law enforcement regarding
  - a. Defining hazard area,
  - b. Limiting access requirements,
  - c. Providing advice on hazards involved and making recommendations to local executives.
2. Direct advisory or technical support will be requested through the Communications Center.
  - a. Accidents involving chemicals
    - 1) Chemtrec (1-800-424-9300),
    - 2) State Fire Marshal's Office,
    - 3) Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality,

b. Accidents involving radioactive materials

- 1) Immediate notification to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services is required. Once they have been notified, it is their responsibility to determine what radiation control actions are necessary to protect the public.
- 2) Each Fire Chief will ensure that personnel are selected and trained in both radiological monitoring equipment operation and agency emergency response procedures before responding to a radiological incident.
- 3) In addition, all major hazardous material incidents will be reported to the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator for coordinating additional support and for notification of/reporting to appropriate state agencies.

C. Searches

1. The Senior Fire Officer of the jurisdiction will coordinate all searches involving
  - a. Fires,
  - b. Personal injuries.
2. Law enforcement officials are responsible for searches involving
  - a. Lost or missing persons,
  - b. Fugitives,
  - c. Bomb scares.
3. The State Department of Aeronautics is responsible for all searches involving missing or downed aircraft other than military.
4. When a search extends beyond the capabilities of the coordinating agency, the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will be notified to coordinate additional requirements.
5. Additional resources (personnel, equipment, supplies) may be available through
  - a. Mutual Aid,
  - b. Local, state, and/or federal agencies,

c. Volunteer organizations.

D. Rescue

Rescue operations are usually performed by the Fire Department. Annex G has a detailed description of emergency medical operations. Each jurisdiction is responsible for providing rescue, emergency treatment, and transportation for the seriously ill or injured. This is accomplished through:

1. The local Fire Department's Rescue Unit. See Annex G, Attachment 2, for EMS resources.
2. An adjacent Fire Department's Rescue Unit when the local Fire Department does not operate a Rescue Unit or when the Rescue Unit is unavailable. Fire Departments have signed agreements outlining Rescue Unit's jurisdictions and mutual aid agreements.
3. The Rescue Units of the individual Fire Departments have the capability to provide basic life support only. Kimball Health Services, Valley Ambulance Service from Scottsbluff or Emergency Response Care from Sidney will have to be called if Advance Life Support is required.

E. Resources

1. The State Fire Marshal has certain fire response and investigative responsibilities as set forth in State Statutes. In addition, the Fire Marshal will support operations to the fullest extent possible and would normally be contacted as early as possible in major fire, explosion, or hazardous material incidents or accidents.
2. Agencies available to support Fire Services along with contact information are listed in the Kimball County Mutual Aid Association Resource Directory and the Region 21 Emergency Management Resource Lists.

F. Support To Other Agencies

The Senior Fire Officer has the authority to utilize the Fire Department personnel and equipment to support other agencies or organizations during an emergency/disaster, dependent on the current situation and resources available. Areas of possible support include:

1. Law Enforcement: traffic and crowd control.
2. Health and Medical: first aid stations, public health (i.e., collecting water samples, etc.), and transportation to assist a medical facility during evacuation.

3. Radiological Protection: radiological monitoring and decontamination.
4. Public Works: debris clearance.

G. Extended Operations

1. All fire and rescue personnel in Kimball County may go on full time status with twelve (12) hour shifts. An exception will be individuals who are considered by the Executive Group to be key personnel in other areas.
2. Mutual aid information may be coordinated through the EOC.
3. The fire districts within Kimball County will maintain their normal jurisdictional responsibilities.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

The individual Fire Departments will maintain normal administrative records of utilization of personnel, equipment and materials. Accurate record keeping will identify specific needs in the event of a major disaster which can readily be provided to the Resources Coordinator. See Annex L.

B. Reports

Each Fire Chief will prepare and submit reports required by Statutes of the State of Nebraska and as requested by other state agencies.

C. Training

1. In addition to the prescribed training required by Fire Departments for normal operations, fire personnel should be trained in:
  - a. Radiological monitoring/decontamination - every two years,
  - b. Hazardous materials response to the level determined by their employer in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations. It is critical that responders never perform a function for which they are not adequately trained and equipped.
  - c. First aid, traffic and crowd control.
2. Intra-agency action will be taken to inform other emergency support agencies of the physical hazards associated with fire emergencies.

D. General

Some of the information contained in this Annex may also be found in the publication "Rural Fire Plan, Kimball County Mutual Aid Association" and supporting documents. Additional detailed information specifically pertaining to the Mutual Aid Association is contained in these publications and has not been duplicated in this Plan.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

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<u>Attachment</u> 1	Facilities and Vulnerable Areas in Kimball Co. Cities, Villages, Rural	F-23
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SUMMARY OF FIRE RESOURCES WITHIN KIMBALL COUNTY

KIMBALL COUNTY LEOP

ANNEX F  
ATTACHMENT 1

FIRE DEPARTMENT	PHONE NUMBER	AERIAL	PUMPER	TANKER	PUMPER/ TANKER	GRASS WEED TRUCK	UTILITY TRUCK	RESCUE
BUSHNELL	911 or 673-5353		1	2		3		1
DIX	911 or 682-5677		1	2		1		1
KIMBALL	911 or 235-3636		4	1		3	1	1

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

I. PURPOSE

To identify actions required to minimize damage to human health, natural systems and property caused by the actual or potential spill or release of hazardous materials, including a radioactive material incident/accident.

II. SITUATION

- A. Substances, which if released in an uncontrolled manner (i.e. spill), can be harmful to people, animals, property, and/or the environment. A hazardous material is any substance or combination of substances which because of quantity, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose substantial immediate or potential hazards to humans or the environment.
- B. Kimball County is vulnerable to various hazardous materials. Agricultural and industrial chemicals, explosive and combustible materials are stored in and transported throughout the county regularly.
  - 1. There are facilities within the county with the potential of a release beyond the boundaries of the facility.
    - a. Some facilities store extremely hazardous material over Title III threshold levels. See Attachment 1 for listing of facilities.
    - b. Some facilities produce, use or store hazardous materials that are not required to be reported under Title III. See Attachment 1.
  - 2. Hazardous materials, including radiological materials, transported on Highways 30, 71, or I-80, rail, pipelines, or aircraft could be involved in an accident causing a spill or the potential for a spill. See Attachment 2 for location of routes.
  - 3. There are several areas particularly vulnerable to hazardous material spills.
    - a. Locations may contribute to additional risk because of their proximity to facilities with hazardous materials. See Attachment 1 for these locations.
    - b. Special population, such as schools, hospitals, or nursing homes, are subject to additional risk due to their proximity to facilities with hazardous substances. See Attachment 1.



4. Some areas of Kimball County because of sensitive environment, land use patterns or water supplies are particularly vulnerable. See Attachment 1.
  5. Weather and time variables, like time of day and month of year, may impact on the response to a HazMat incident.
- C. OSHA and EPA regulations define levels of training required for response to a hazardous materials incident. The level of training for each person who may respond to an incident must be certified by his/her employer. Responders will not perform any function they are not trained and equipped to execute.
1. There are no HazMat Response Teams in Kimball County, trained and equipped to respond to a hazardous material spill.
  2. The Fire Departments have response vehicles equipped with some of the following special resources: self-contained breathing apparatus, bunker/turnout gear, binoculars, foam/agents, foam application equipment, sorbents, communications, radiological monitoring equipment, dry chemical extinguishers and are trained to handle some but not all hazardous materials incidents.
  3. Facilities that use and store hazardous materials may have response equipment.
- D. There are many different ways an individual can be exposed to radioactive materials. In Kimball County, highways and railroads are used for receiving and/or transporting these materials. Any peacetime radiological incident would probably be the result of a transportation accident.
- E. Registered use of radioactive material in Kimball County are:

Licensee	Purpose
----------	---------

- |                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. Kimball Health Services | Medical |
|----------------------------|---------|

### III. ASSUMPTIONS

- A. The fire department or law enforcement agency responding to an accident scene will usually be the first to discover the presence of hazardous materials either spilling or with the potential to spill. These personnel usually have had some training in handling this type of incident
- B. It is imperative that the hazardous material involved in the incident be identified as early as possible for the safety not only of the general populace, but for the first responders as well. Knowledge of the agent involved will determine the specific response required.

- C. This plan considers any incident/accident involving radioactive materials that could have an impact on Kimball County. The most likely scenario would be a transportation accident. It is unlikely that the shipping container would rupture due to the impact; however, attendant with each vehicle accident is the distinct possibility of fire or explosion. These could either melt the protective lead containers or create a rupture allowing a release of the radioactive materials. In the early stages of this type incident/accident, local capabilities are usually stressed because assistance from persons with special radiological knowledge and expertise may not be immediately available.
- D. In the event of a radiological incident/accident, response personnel will notify the Nebraska State Patrol in Lincoln (402) 471-4545. The first responder calling the State Patrol should gather as much of the information as possible from the Hazardous Materials Reporting Form (Attachment 3) prior to placing the call.

#### IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

##### A. The Fire Department is responsible for:

1. Coordination with the Facility Emergency Coordinator on response to hazardous substances in the facility.
2. Initial response and containment, if possible.
3. Coordination and the establishment of a command post at the scene.
4. Assuring that first responders receive sufficient direction to be able to handle the situation properly.
5. Planning for possible in-place-shelter or evacuation of buildings or areas involved.
6. Coordination with law enforcement defining the hazard area.
7. Request State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the Nebraska State Patrol, if necessary,
8. Initiating notification of support agencies including hospitals that may receive potentially contaminated patients.
9. Ensuring that a hazardous material training program is conducted for all department personnel.

##### B. Law Enforcement Agencies are responsible for:

1. Providing security for the hazard area.
  2. Traffic and crowd control.
  3. Evacuation movement.
  4. Training their personnel.
- C. Region 21 Emergency Management Agency is responsible for:
1. Notification of support agencies.
  2. Coordination with charitable and volunteer organizations that may provide assistance.
  3. Coordination with state and federal agencies that may have a disaster response role.
  4. Coordination in notifying the public of evacuation areas or other health and protective measures.
  5. Ensuring that an appropriate training program is developed and conducted which will provide the unique skills and capabilities required for radiological operations within the various departments of government. Emergency response agencies such as law enforcement, fire, and rescue services are considered primary responders to a radiological incident.
- D. Radiological Responders
1. Radiological Officer
    - a. Kimball County has does not have an assigned and trained Radiological Officer (RO)
    - b. The RO works with the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator, the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, and the Nebraska Health and Human Services System to develop and maintain a radiological program in the jurisdiction. The RO is involved in recruiting and training Radiological Monitors, makes quarterly operational checks of assigned monitoring equipment and reviews response plans.
  2. Radiological Monitor
    - a. Kimball County does not have assigned and trained Radiological Monitors (RM)

- b. Radiological Monitors are first responders with additional training in on-scene radiological monitoring. The RO also identifies radiological hazards, recommends protective actions, works with the local responders, continues monitoring and makes technical recommendations to the Incident Commander until all regulatory agencies declare the site safe.
- c. Local government agencies may be responsible for decontamination of their equipment and vehicles.

#### E. State Agencies

1. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency: coordinate state agency response and provide assistance and support as determined by the situation.
2. The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)
  - a. Provide technical assistance for determining areas likely to be affected by an on-going release.
  - b. Providing technical assistance relevant to the containment and cleanup of hazardous materials incidents. They are also responsible for warning downstream water users, where applicable.
  - c. Approve clean-up plan and notify the responsible person when satisfactory clean-up is achieved.
  - d. Give prior approval to all disposal actions.
  - e. May require a report, following the clean-up, from the responsible person describing all aspects of the incident including cause of the release, monitoring requirements (long and short term), clean-up and disposal methods, and steps to prevent a similar occurrence. If the clean-up is to be long-term, the Department may require interim status reports.
  - f. NDEQ is the main point of contact with the Regional Response Team (RRT), for requesting assistance, resources and coordination with Federal Agencies for response, clean-up and recovery actions.
3. The State Department of Health and Human Services System (HHSS)
  - a. The Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure (HHS-R&L), under the authority of R.R.S. 71-3513, has responsibility to issue regulations and require actions to be taken to meet any radiological emergency. Once notified of an accident/incident involving radioactive materials, HHS-R&L is responsible for health

hazard assessment and controlling/advising all safety, containment, decontamination, and clean-up actions.

- b. Notify the public of the potential health effects of a HazMat incident.
- 4. The State Fire Marshal: supports the local fire department's response in all working fires and hazardous materials incidents.
- 5. The Nebraska Department of Agriculture: can provide additional technical assistance for a suspected or actual pesticide release.

#### F. Federal Government

- 1. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC)
  - a. Coordinates the overall federal technical response to a radiological emergency.
  - b. Provides technical advice to state or local agencies.
  - c. Assesses the nature and extent of the radiological emergency and the potential consequences to the health and safety of the public.
- 2. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
  - a. Emergency planning and response branch provides technical assistance in hazardous material spills under the National Contingency Plan.
  - b. Establishes radiological protective action guides (PAG's) and recommends appropriate protective measures.
  - c. During emergency operations provides personnel, equipment, and laboratory support to assist DOE in monitoring activities.
  - d. Assumes the responsibility from the Department Of Energy for the intermediate and long-term monitoring function.
  - e. Can provide resources through the Regional Response Team (RRT). The RRT can be activated through the NDEQ.
  - f. Office of Water and Hazardous Materials provides assistance with pesticide incidents.
  - g. Section 123 of SARA authorizes EPA to reimburse local governments, who qualify, for expenses incurred in carrying out temporary emergency measures in response to hazardous substance threats. Reimbursement is available only to local governments. To be eligible for these funds,

EPA must be notified within 24 hours of the incident by calling the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. An application package may be obtained by calling the Superfund Hotline 1-800-424-9346.

3. Department of Energy (DOE): during federal support operations will provide the personnel, on-scene technical director, and equipment for radiological monitoring and assessment activities.
4. Department of Transportation (DOT): under Public Law 93-633, Section 109 (d) (2), the DOT is required to provide information and advice in transportation emergencies involving hazardous materials. The DOT will also investigate transportation accidents and inspect for violations under their authority.
5. National Response Center (NRC): receives and relays notices of releases to the appropriate On-scene Commander (OSC), disseminates OSC and RRT reports to the National Response Team (NRT), and provides facilities for the NRT to use in coordinating a national response action.

#### G. Industry

1. Owner or Operator
  - a. The owner is required to notify the State Department of Environmental Quality upon discovery of a release of certain hazardous materials.
  - b. The owner or operator will designate a Facility Emergency Coordinator who will participate in the planning process and who will notify the Community Emergency Coordinator for the Local Emergency Planning Committee, the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) of any state likely to be affected by the release, the National Response Center (NRC), and any other persons to whom the facility is to give notification.
  - c. The Facility Emergency Coordinator will make available to the Community Emergency Coordinator any information needed for implementing this emergency plan including advise on response, evacuation and in-place shelter options.
2. Shipper: under the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the shipper of hazardous materials is responsible for complying with all applicable regulations in packaging, labeling, marking, and otherwise preparing any goods for transport by carrier. The shipper must certify on the shipping papers that applicable regulatory requirements have been met. DOT regulations also require him to inform the carrier of any special precautions that must be taken in the transport of his goods. If called in case of an accident, the shipper is also required to provide whatever details about his shipment that

are necessary and helpful. The shipper may wish to offer assistance in confining and cleaning up any accident involving his shipment. The shipper must also provide a list of 24-hour telephone contacts of persons familiar with the technical details of the shipment.

3. Carrier: the carrier is responsible for handling, stowing, storing shipments, and placarding vehicles in accordance with DOT regulations and exercising due care in transporting the shipment to the consignee. In the event of an accident, the carrier is responsible for initial actions to include notification of appropriate governments, the shipper, DOT, and possibly the Department of Energy (DOE). The carrier also has the basic responsibility for containing or confining any threat associated with the cargo in his possession, whether or not radioactive materials or other hazardous materials are involved. During recovery, the carrier also has the basic responsibility to see that the cleanup/decontamination is completed.
4. Licensees: users/custodians of radioactive materials are authorized by the license authority of the NRC. Licensees operating within the states generally fall into one or two categories. They either must comply with the Nebraska Radiation Control Act (RRS 71-3501 to 71-3519) or they must be covered by an appropriate reciprocal procedure. Radioactive materials licensees are engaged in medical, industrial, or construction activities at fixed locations and/or temporary job sites. In the event of a radiological incident, licensees must respond as required by HHS-R&L regulations. Licensees may assume the responsibilities of shipper when radioactive materials under their control must be transported by a carrier.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Most operations would be conducted as defined elsewhere throughout this Plan. This Appendix addresses only those unique aspects of hazardous materials incidents.

### A. Notification

1. When a hazardous materials incident is identified, the first responders will notify local authorities and executives of the incident.
  - a. In the event of a fixed site incident, the facility will use the normal emergency notification system to notify the Fire Chief, who has been designated as the Community Emergency Coordinator. The Incident Commander shall make determinations necessary to implement the plan.
  - b. In the event of a transportation spill, the notification will be satisfied by dialing 911 or the operator if 911 is not available.

2. The owners/shippers of the materials should be notified to request information on the properties of the hazardous materials involved.
3. The appropriate State Agencies should be advised of the situation using the Hazardous Material Incident Report Form, Attachment 3, to ensure that all necessary information is gathered and reported and request assistance if the situation is beyond local and/or mutual aid capabilities.
4. When the incident is identified as having a radiological material involved and the rescue of injured personnel has been completed and an initial safety perimeter established, all other activities will be accomplished under the direction of HHS-R&L. That agency will be notified via Nebraska State Patrol Communications as soon as possible after the initiation of the hazardous event.
5. The Kimball County Emergency Management Director will alert volunteer and charitable organizations that may provide assistance to evacuees.

#### B. Initial Response

1. The incident commander, upon determination that a release of a hazardous substances has occurred, or is likely to occur, will identify the area to be isolated by a controlled perimeter, the area of population likely to be affected by such release, and report this information to the dispatch center to relay to other responding agencies.
2. Determine the nature of the material from either the placard, label, or shipping papers from the shipper/owner.
3. Identify, evaluate, and assess the problem and its potential. Consider that some effects of the incident may not be noticeable for some time.
4. Contact CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300) for information to determine the most effective handling of the incident.
5. The State Emergency Response Team (SERT) may be requested through the Nebraska State Patrol to aid the responding units. NSP will dispatch the closest members of the team to the scene to provide guidance and technical assistance to the Incident Commander.

#### C. Emergency Public Information

It is important to provide accurate information to the public so they know what to do immediately to protect themselves.



1. The Public Information Officer will coordinate the dissemination of information concerning the incident with the Chief Executive Officer and Kimball County Emergency Management Director as defined in Annex D.
2. Because information will be needed quickly, radio and television are the best media to release data on health hazards, precautions for personal protection, and evacuation routes away from the hazard area. Radio and TV stations commonly used in Kimball County are listed in Annex D, Attachment 1.

#### D. Evacuation / In-place-shelter

1. The Incident Commander will make the decision to shelter in-place or evacuate the hazard area based on the recommendations of CHEMTREC, the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, the manufacturer, and/or state or federal agency advisors.
2. Policy and procedures for evacuation are defined in Annex E. In-place – sheltering procedures are in Annex J. Procedures for movement of evacuees are in Annex H. Procedures for reception and care of evacuees are in Annex I.

#### E. Containment and Cleanup

1. Determine what can be done, based on training and equipment available, to remove the threat, i.e., contain and/or counteract, decontaminate, or remove, etc. By law it is the spiller's responsibility to contain or confine any threat associated with the cargo in their possession.
2. Cleanup and disposal should be accomplished by the responsible party as specified by publications and agencies depending on the material involved.
3. The manufacturer is a source of advice and information for a chemical decontamination team.
4. The Regional Response Team (RRT), composed of representatives of Federal Agencies may be convened by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator to provide advice or recommendations during a response to a major hazardous materials incident.

#### F. Health and Safety

Federal law requires the presence of a Safety Officer on every hazardous materials site. The Safety Officer will:

1. Determine the types of respiratory or other protective equipment required for workers.

2. Treat victims if accurate diagnosis can be obtained. Some effects may not be noticeable for some time. Information should be obtained to identify all persons at the scene even if no immediate medical problems appear.
3. Get emergency medical information and other pertinent information from CHEMTREC (800-424-9300).
4. Notify local supporting hospitals of the hazardous substance's identity and the number of persons affected.
5. Have standby medical personnel ready to provide service to those working on the material. Provide medical checkup for all who have been exposed.
6. Every precaution should be taken to minimize exposure of emergency workers to radiation. Dosimeters are included in all monitoring sets issued to emergency response personnel. Once the presence of radioactive material is detected, the on-scene commander will ensure that personnel wear dosimeters and/or TLDs (if available). The Kimball County Radiological officer will ensure that sufficient dosimeters/TLDs are charged and available at the scene and that records of exposure times and readings are initiated. Lifesaving rescue and emergency care will not be delayed in order to obtain precise measurements of radiation exposure levels or to distribute radiological equipment.
  - a. Radiation exposure to emergency workers will be kept as low as reasonably achievable. Guidelines recommend maximum accumulation of not more than 1 REM in general emergency situation or 25 REM to save a life.
  - b. Air breathing apparatus should be utilized if there is a gaseous or particulate release of radioactive material. If in doubt, the equipment should be used.

#### G. Security

The defined hazard area will be isolated and cordoned, permitting only lifesaving and response operations, if the responders are properly trained and equipped.

#### H. Explosive Handling

Only trained specialists should attempt to remove or defuse an explosive device when found.

1. Police, key officials, and the State Patrol Office will be notified immediately. Other agencies that might be notified depending on the circumstances are the State Fire Marshal and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

2. If it is a military device, notify the nearest military installation.
3. If terrorist activity is suspected use the procedures outlined in Appendix 1 to Annex H.

## VI. TRAINING AND EXERCISE

### A. Training

1. In addition to the training required for normal operations, fire, law enforcement and medical personnel should be trained to respond to a hazardous material incident to the level determined by their employer in accordance with OSHA and EPA regulations.
2. Radiological Officers and all Radiological Monitors will receive initial radiological training. This training should specifically relate to their area of individual responsibility.

### B. Exercise

An exercise involving response to a hazardous material incident should be conducted annually.

THIS ATTACHMENT IS ON FILE WITH  
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
AND THE  
NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

## HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT REPORT

Anyone giving or receiving a report of an incident should obtain as much of the following information as possible.

\* Time Report \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m. \* Date \_\_\_\_\_

\* NAME OF PERSON CALLING \_\_\_\_\_

\* REPRESENTING \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE OR POSITION \_\_\_\_\_

\* TELEPHONE NUMBER WHERE PERSON CALLING MAY BE REACHED \_\_\_\_\_

\* LOCATION OF INCIDENT:

\* City \_\_\_\_\_ \* County \_\_\_\_\_

\* Exact location of area involved: \_\_\_\_\_

\* HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVOLVED:

\* Chemical name: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Quantity spilled/released (if known): \_\_\_\_\_

\* Physical form (e.g., liquid, solid, or gas): \_\_\_\_\_

\* Duration of release: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Media into which the release occurred (e.g. land, air): \_\_\_\_\_

\* Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Measurements from radiation detection instruments: \_\_\_\_\_

## DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT:

A. Time and date of incident: \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m. \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

B. Weather conditions (wind, atmospheric conditions, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

C. Current status of incident:

1. Is the incident area secured? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Was there an explosion? \_\_\_\_\_ Fire? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Are there people injured? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Advise regarding necessary medical attention? (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Precautions to take as a result of the release (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

D. Report taken by: \_\_\_\_\_ Agency \_\_\_\_\_

\*Information that must be obtained for Federal Reporting Requirements

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT NOTIFICATION****INCIDENT OCCURS****I. Spill or release from a fix facility.**

Responsibility of facility owner/operator to notify;

1. Local response organizations by dialing 911 or appropriate number,
2. Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) (Monday through Friday 0800 – 1700, (402) 471-2186, after-hours, weekends, and holidays), Nebraska State Patrol, (402) 471-4545,
3. National Response Center (NRC) hot line (800) 424-8802
4. The Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC) designated by the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

**II. Transportation accident.**

By law, dial 911 or the operator.

**III. Responsibility of local response organization, Incident Commander (IC):****A. Incident at Fixed facility;**

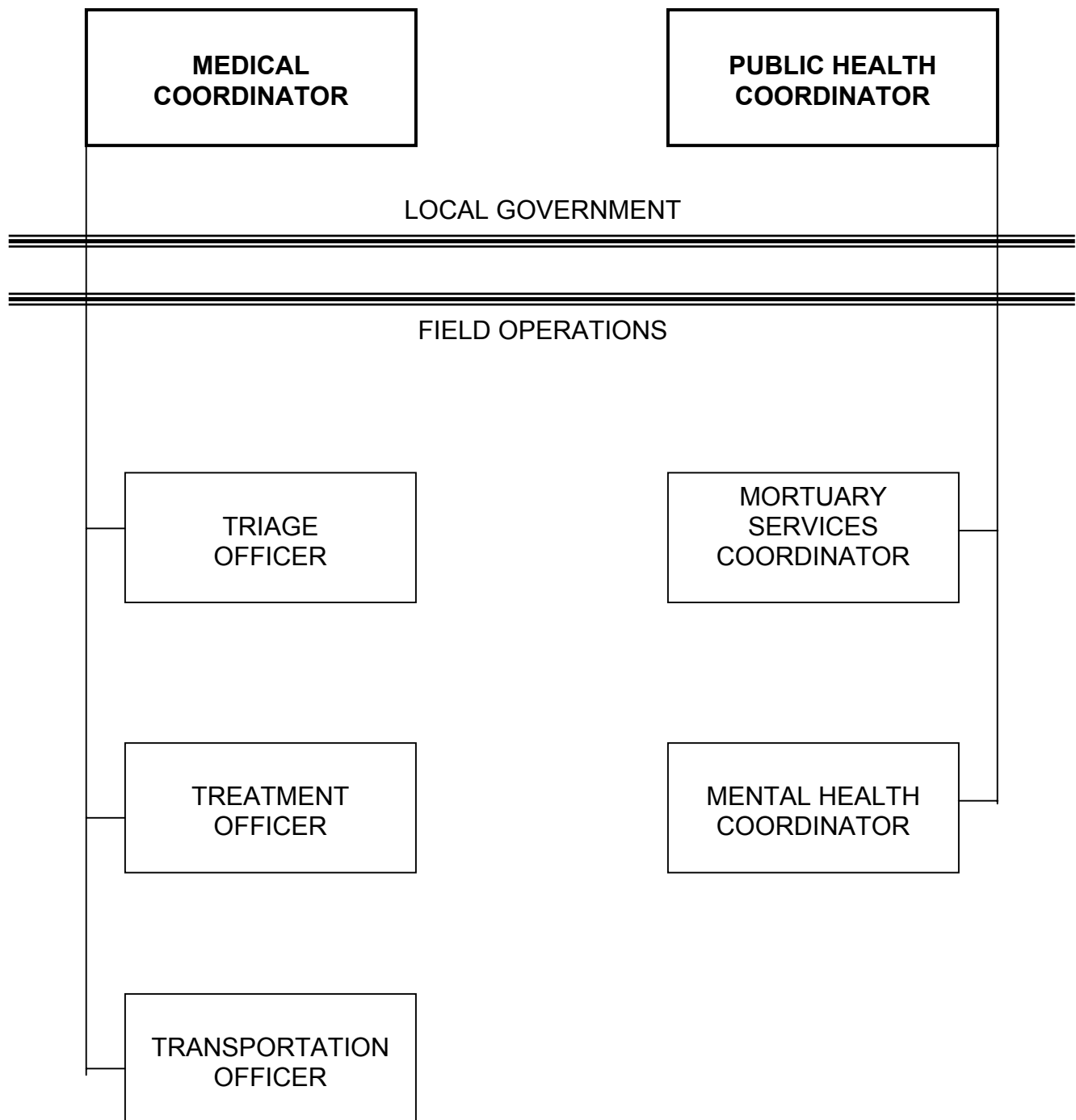
1. Operate under the Incident Management System (IMS),
2. Confirm the appropriate notifications have been made by responsible party, if not make notifications to NDEQ, NRC, and CEC.

**B. Transportation accident;**

1. Operate under the Incident Management System (IMS),
2. Incident Commander should see that above notifications are made to NDEQ, NRC, and CEC.

**EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION ROSTER**

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Phone</u>
<u>County Assistance</u>	
Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator	235-3332
County Communications Center 911	
Kimball Police	911
Kimball Sheriff	911/235-3615
Kimball Fire	911/235-3636
Bushnell Fire	911/673-5353
Dix Fire	911/682-5677
Kimball Ambulance	911/235-3000
Highway Dept.	235-2681
<u>State Assistance</u>	
State Emergency Response Commission	402-471-3241
State Dept. of Environmental Quality	402-471-2186
State Emergency Management Agency	402-471-7421
After Hours	877-297-2368
State Fire Marshal	402-471-2027
State Patrol	402-471-4545
Local troop	254-6949
State Department of Health and Human Services	402-471-2541
State Game and parks	402-471-5547
<u>Other Emergency Assistance 24 HRS</u>	
Chemtrec	800-424-9300
National Response Center	800-424-8802
Union Pacific Railroad	800-877-0511
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad	817-234-6164
Natural Gas Pipeline (24 hrs)	800-733-2400
Poison Control Center	800-955-9119
FAA Lincoln Flight Standards District Office	402-475-1738
FAA Accident report	800-452-9202

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**



## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

I. PURPOSE

## A. Medical

To provide a coordinated response for medical care and treatment for the ill and injured during or as a result of a disaster.

## B. Public Health

To provide public health services during, or as a result of, disasters by instituting environmental sanitation measures, testing of public and potable water supplies, and mental health services.

## C. Social Services

To provide for the coordination of public welfare and human needs of disaster survivors and/or special needs groups in time of disaster.

II. SITUATION

- A. The potential exists for a multiple casualty incident resulting from explosion, fire, bus accident, etc. which would stress emergency medical services.
- B. Kimball Health Services is the only hospital in Kimball County. Licensure capacity is listed as: 20 acute care patients.
- C. There is 1 nursing homes in Kimball County licensed by the Nebraska Health and Human Services, Department of Regulation and Licensure, as a Skilled Nursing Care Facilities for a total licensed capacity of 66 persons. (See Attachment 1.)
- D There is one Emergency Medical Service (EMS) within Kimball County. See Attachment 2 for EMS resources.
- E. There is 1 clinic in Kimball County with a medical staff of 16 RNs, 8 LPN's, 5 X-Ray technicians, 2 doctors, 2 PA's and 3 Lab Techs. This count reflects both the hospital and the clinic.
- F. The Sidney Office of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Western Nebraska Office on Aging and other private agencies have the capability to respond to the serious needs of the population should a major disaster occur.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. Any incident that generates an emergency patient load that exceeds the normal day-to-day capabilities of local emergency medical resources may be considered a disaster.
- B. Mutual Aid and outside resources will be available to assist Kimball County in natural and technological emergencies/disasters.
- C. Any hospital or nursing home evacuating patients to facilities in Kimball County will provide the medical records of patients, professional staff, and as many supplies and equipment as practical.
- D. Any emergency or disaster situation can potentially lead to public health problems, depending upon the nature of the incident. Complications might include disease, sanitation problems, contamination of food and water, overload of mortuary services capabilities, and community mental health problems.
- E. People not normally clients of the local Social Services agency may require some form of public assistance under disaster conditions.

### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Medical, Public Health, and Social Services Operations are each described separately, but close coordination is required to fulfill the overall responsibility of safeguarding and minimizing the adverse health factors which may affect our citizens during and/or after an emergency or disaster. To provide a coordinated and effective response, the health and human services functions have been separated into two areas, local government support and field operations (see chart on page G-1).
  - 1. Local government support and coordination: This entails coordinating emergency services such as law enforcement, fire, rescue, and public works, and providing logistical support where required. Both the Medical Coordinator and Public Health Coordinator represent their respective functions on the EOC Staff.
  - 2. Field operations: While this Plan sets forth some basic requirements and staffing, Standard Operating Procedures should be developed by the health and medical professionals detailing implementing instructions and responsibilities.
- B. Health and Medical responsibilities are:
  - 1. Emergency Medical Services:

- a. Basic life support is the responsibility of the Fire Districts or ambulance service in a jurisdiction. Advanced Life Support Services (ALS) is the responsibility of the Kimball Health Services.
  - 1) The notification for emergency medical assistance comes from Kimball County Communications Center dispatch via two-way radio.
  - 2) The Rescue Chief or Senior EMS personnel on scene will coordinate field operations and transport of victims with Kimball Health Services.
  - 3) The Rescue Chief will notify Kimball Health Services as soon as possible if the patient being transported is potentially contaminated from a HazMat incident and provide information about the hazardous substance involved.
  - 4) The Ambulance/Rescue Chief will ensure that all personnel are trained to respond to a hazardous materials incident according to levels of response training set by their employer in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations.
  - 5) The following functions are needed:
    - a) Triage: Assessing patients and assigning priorities for medical treatment and transport.
    - b) Treatment: Providing care and treatment of patients while being held for transportation to medical facilities.
    - c) Transportation: Coordinating with Kimball Health Services for directing patient transport to receiving hospitals and/or medical facilities.
- b. Air ambulance support would be requested from the Regional Western Medical Center Scottsbluff, Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne WY, or from Greeley or Denver CO.

## 2. Medical Coordination

- a. A member of the EOC staff will appoint a Medical Coordinator in the event a disaster extends beyond mutual aid capabilities. The Medical Coordinator will act as a liaison between the medical community and the local government.
- b. When an incident occurs which requires medical field operations, the Medical Coordinator will support medical mutual aid requests and coordinate additional requirements.

- c. The Medical Coordinator, with the support of the Resource Coordinator and/or Emergency Management Director, will obtain supplies and/or equipment to support medical operations in the event of an actual or anticipated shortage.
3. Public Health Coordination
- a. The Kimball County Health Director serves as Public Health Coordinator and is responsible for coordinating activities required to safeguard public health and minimize the spread of disease. This person will act as liaison between public health officials and the local government.
  - b. The Public Health Coordinator will coordinate with the Emergency Management Director, County Emergency Board, and other agencies as applicable.
  - c. The Public Health Coordinator will assess the need for crisis counseling for disaster survivors and disaster workers. If crisis counseling is deemed necessary, the Public Health Coordinator will request assistance from and coordinate with the local ministerial association, Crisis Debriefing and/or the Panhandle Mental Health Center in providing the necessary services.
  - d. The Public Health Coordinator is responsible for assessing the hazard relating to any existing or anticipated public health threats and the environmental impact of an accident. Specific responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - 1) Safe drinking supplies: determine and map affected area; notify population against use of contaminated water source and where to obtain safe drinking water; request help from the State Health Laboratory in Lincoln; initiate emergency water disinfection procedures if contamination is not due to chemicals; and advise that all private wells in affected area be sample tested as soon as possible and notify lab to obtain extra supply of sample containers.
    - 2) Sanitary emergency sewage disposal: obtain portable toilets for use at disaster scene for clean-up crews and for use in public areas such as group homes, public buildings, etc. where service has been interrupted; advise public of emergency individual sewage disposal procedures.
    - 3) Vector control: survey and map affected area; initiate cleanup of organic matter that might decay or provide for vectors; drain trapped water; utilize fogger and power spray equipment over potential

breeding sites and request assistance of Weed District if additional equipment or personnel is needed.

- 4) Safe food supplies: notify Nebraska Department of Agriculture to report extent of involvement and request assistance to obtain emergency quarantine powers; initiate disposal of contaminated food.
- 5) Disease control: contact State Epidemiologist as to need for immunization of exposed persons and for possible quarantine; contact Home Health to make arrangements if immunization is deemed necessary and if quarantine is necessary.
- 6) Re-entry: recommend when it is safe to re-occupy an area after evacuation caused by a hazardous material incident.

#### 4. Mortuary Services

- a. The County Attorney is responsible for coordinating the interment of the dead in a disaster when normal capabilities are exceeded. This may include:
  - 1) Assigning bodies to local funeral homes,
  - 2) Establishing temporary morgue facilities,
  - 3) Coordinating emergency interment.
- b. Emergency morgue: if a request for an emergency morgue is made through the Sheriff's Office, then the County Attorney acting as coroner, will:
  - 1) Obtain use of a suitable building that is easily accessible to the disaster area,
  - 2) Notify EOC of morgue location,
  - 3) Coordinate with all area funeral homes for preservation of the bodies,
  - 4) If conditions warrant, request refrigerated truck from local trucking company to hold bodies pending transfer to funeral homes.

#### 5. Mental Health Coordinator:

- a. The Mental Health Coordinator will work closely with the Social Services Coordinator and will coordinate crisis counseling to disaster victims and

their families and to emergency workers in the field, at medical facilities, disaster recovery centers, command posts, etc. This may include:

- 1) Coordinating with the local ministerial association,
  - 2) Establishing an outreach program,
  - 3) Coordinating public education material with the Public Information Officer.
- b. The Mental Health Coordinator will make recommendations and provide status reports to the Public Health Coordinator.
  - c. The local Ministerial Association with possible referral to the Panhandle Mental Health Center will accomplish initial crisis counseling.
  - d. Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Teams are available for debriefings, defusings, and/or demobilizations to fire, EMS, law enforcement, dispatchers, and emergency management personnel following a disaster/emergency situation. Contact is made through the Nebraska State Patrol Troop area where the disaster/emergency situation is located.

#### 6. Social Services Coordinator

The Administrator of the Sidney Office of the Department of Health and Human Services will serve as the Social Services Coordinator. The Coordinator will advise local executives on matters pertaining to social services, ensure that activities are administered in an orderly, efficient manner, develop procedures for determining needs of disaster survivors, and process inquiries concerning disaster survivors. The existing Health and Human Services Staff, augmented as necessary from other organizations, will serve as support staff. Health and Human Services will distribute USDA donated foods to local organizations and Red Cross to provide mass feeding for disaster survivors and, if implemented, will administer the Emergency Food Stamp Program.

#### 7. Community Services

- a. Various community services programs function as vital support on a routine basis and are an important resource in disaster response and recovery activities. Their ability to respond to community needs is based on the organized efforts of many volunteers. Services provided by the community include, but are not limited to:
  - 1) Food for disaster survivors,

- 2) Clothing,
  - 3) Temporary shelter.
- b. Churches and church groups are a vital community resource and function as support organizations to provide response and recovery assistance to disaster survivors. They may provide:
- 1) Food to disaster survivors,
  - 2) Clean-up and recovery,
  - 3) Crisis counseling for disaster survivors/workers.
- c. In addition to the local church groups, assistance in disaster recovery activities can be obtained from the Mennonite Disaster Service, the Adventists Community Services, and other non-profit, volunteer-based, disaster recovery organizations. Most of these organizations are affiliated with Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD). Contact with these groups can be made through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.
- d. The Aging Office of Western Nebraska Office assesses the needs of the elderly population in Kimball County to include food, clothing, housing, and transportation. During disaster situations, emotional stress experienced by the elderly is greatly increased; therefore, referral recommendations to local mental health organizations for crisis counseling may be initiated by this group to aid recovery from the effects of the disaster.
- e. The Kimball County Handi-Bus Program assists by providing the handicapped and elderly with transportation services.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. Multiple Casualty Incident

1. The first unit at the scene will establish a command post that is responsible for patient care operations at the scene including personnel assignment.
2. Rescue personnel will triage and assign priority categories based on urgency and chance of survival.
3. The command post will be in communication with the Kimball Health Services. Determination of receiving facility will be predicated on medical facility patient loads and nature of injuries.

4. The incident command will normally determine requirements for and request medical mutual aid. If necessary, the Medical Coordinator will support the mutual aid requests and coordinate additional resource requirements.
5. Kimball Health Services will coordinate with law enforcement officials on additional security requirements at the hospital.
6. Shortage (or anticipated shortage) of medical supplies/equipment or personnel will be reported to the Medical Coordinator for procurement.

B. Evacuation of In-patient Medical Facilities

1. The hospital and nursing homes are responsible for developing internal procedures for:
  - a. Assessing and preparing patients for evacuation,
  - b. Assuring medical records are transported with patients,
  - c. Identifying and transporting essential medications and supplies.
2. The Administrator, or designated representative, of the affected facility(s) will coordinate evacuation requirements, including transportation, with the EOC.
3. Receiving facilities will be in accordance with Hospital Emergency Plans.

C. Support to Medical Professionals

The Hospital will work closely with Kimball County Ambulance in providing emergency transportation to and from critical medical facilities. Volunteers, such as 4-wheel drive vehicle owners/clubs, snowmobile owners/clubs, and amateur radio operators (depending on situation - i.e., winter storms) will be utilized to provide this transportation.

D. Public Health Threats

1. In the event of an anticipated, or actual public health threat, the Public Health Coordinator or the Emergency Management Director will notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency to coordinate State assistance for Kimball County.
2. In the event of water shortages, Public Works should coordinate with the Emergency Management Director and Public Health Coordinator to meet the critical potable water requirements.



3. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will contact state, federal, or other agencies, as appropriate, and request assistance for Kimball County

#### E. Social Services

To provide for an effective response to a disaster situation, the Social Services Coordinator will coordinate the efforts of various agencies to meet individual human needs. During actual or impending disaster situations requiring the lodging and feeding of a considerable number of people, procedures outlined in Annex I, Mass Care, will be supported by Health and Human Services agencies.

1. Disaster Recovery Center (DRC): Upon a Presidential Disaster Declaration, a representative of Health and Human Services may participate in the Disaster Recovery Center. The DRCs will provide information to individuals on the various disaster assistance programs available as a result of the Presidential Disaster Declaration. The Center will also provide a bank of telephones for individuals to make direct application for assistance.
2. Special Needs: Disaster survivors and special needs groups may require assistance to meet their necessary expenses and serious needs (food, clothing, housing, medical and financial). The Kimball Office of the Department of Health and Human Services, in coordination with community services and the Area Agency on Aging, will identify any special needs groups and in the event of a disaster, ensure that their needs are provided for.
3. Counseling Disaster Survivors: Mental health professionals and members of the local ministerial association will provide emergency counseling services. This counseling may occur at several locations and will be coordinated between the Mental Health Coordinator and the Public Health Director.
4. Evacuation: Elderly, infirm and special needs groups: Health and Human Services, in coordination the Area Agency on Aging and Handi-Bus Service will attempt to identify and assist any residents who may be unable to evacuate on their own. This service will be stressed in emergency public information releases and should be coordinated with the PIO.

#### VI. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICS

- A. The Emergency Management Director will update and/or revise this Annex based upon the correlation of information provided by the Medical, Public Health and Social Services Coordinators.

B. Exercising

1. Every effort will be made to incorporate local involvement into the hospital and nursing home's annual exercise.
2. Emergency medical professionals and volunteers will be utilized in these exercises to the maximum extent possible.

C. Training

In addition to the training required for normal operations, medical personnel should be trained to respond to a hazardous material incident to the level determined by their employer in accordance with OSHA and EPA regulations.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Health and Medical Resources	G-12
2	Emergency Medical Resources	G-15
Appendix 1	Mass Vaccinate Plan (draft)	G-16

## HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESOURCES

WITHIN KIMBALL COUNTYLICENSED  
HOSPITALSCAPACITYPHONE NUMBERKimball Health Services  
505 S. Burg Street

20 Acute

235-1952

AMBULANCESGround Service

Kimball County Ambulance Service

911

Bushnell Rescue Unit

911

673-5284

Village Office – 673-5271

Dix Rescue Unit

911

682-5353

Fire Chief – 682-5281

NURSING HOMESKimball County Manor  
810 East 7<sup>th</sup> Street

66 Beds

235-4693

CLINICSKimball Health Services  
505 S. Burg Street

235-1951

HOME HEALTHKimball County Handi Bus Service  
Contact: Cathleen Sibal County Clerk

235-4056

Lift-equipped van Available: M-F 9-4

MENTAL HEALTH

Panhandle Mental Health Center  
4110 Avenue D  
Scottsbluff, NE 69361

635-3171  
24-Hour  
Crisis Line

MORTUARIES FOR MULTI-CASUALTY INCIDENTS (MCI)

Cantrell Funeral Home  
609 S. Walnut  
Kimball, NE 69145

235-3712

OUTSIDE KIMBALL COUNTYHOSPITALS

Memorial Health Center	25 Beds	
645 Osage Street	64 Long Term Care-	
Sidney, NE 69162	Skilled Nursing Facility	

254-5825

Morrill County Community Hospital	20 Acute	
P.O. Box 579	3 Bassinets	
1313 S. Street		
Bridgeport, NE		

262-1616

AMBULANCESGround ServiceAIR SERVICE VERIFIED PHONE NUMBERS 1/98Lincoln

Star Care Five 1 800 252-4262 = Helicopter & Fixed Wing (Based at Bryan Hospital)

Kearney

Air Care 1 800 474-7911, 1-800-658-3242

**Helicopter, Fixed Wing, Long Distance Ground Service (including out-of-state)**

**Scottsbluff**

**Air Link 1 800 252 2215**

**Cheyenne, WY**

**Warren Air Force Base 1-307-775-1110**

**Ask for the Officer of the Day**

**Denver, CO**

**Air Life 1 800 247-0257 = Helicopter and Fixed Wing**

**Greeley, CO**

**Air Life Of Greeley 1 800 247-5433 (Weld Co. CO dispatcher)**

## SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESOURCES WITHIN KIMBALL COUNTY

RESCUE UNITS	PHONE NUMBER	FIRST RESPONDER UNIT	NUMBER OF RESPONDERS	BASIC LIFE SUPPORT	ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT	NUMBER OF EMTs	NUMBER OF PARAMEDICS	JAWS OF LIFE	SERVICES PROVIDED A/D, EMT-IV, EMT-A/M
BUSHNELL	911		5	X		1			Transport by Kimball County
DIX	911			X		4	1		Transport by Kimball County
KIMBALL COUNTY	911			X		12	1		
KIMBALL FD	911					2		X	Transport by Kimball County

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## MASS VACCINATE PLAN

### I. Purpose

To provide a rapid and coordinated response for the citizens and transients of Kimball County for a Mass Administration of Vaccines and Prophylactic Medications in the event of a bio-terrorism outbreak or other medical needs.

### II. Situation

- A. Kimball County Emergency Management Agency along with Panhandle Public Health District, Kimball Health Services, Nebraska Health and Human Services Systems, Centers for Disease Control and Nebraska Emergency Management Agency have identified numerous hazards that would give cause to do a mass vaccination clinic. Any outbreak would affect all the citizens and transients of Kimball County. Population range could vary depending on the time of outbreaks.
- B. Transient population needing vaccination would be citizens not counted in Kimball County's vaccine allotment.
- C. On a local level, initial response will be by local authorities, using the Incident Management System (IMS).
- D. The decision to mass vaccinate would come from the President of the United States under the advisement of the CDC. The Governor of Nebraska would declare a state of emergency.

### III. Assumptions and Planning Factors

- A. All the population in Kimball County will be affected by any outbreak.
- B. Outbreak events may occur with little or no warning and may not be determined for days after an event has occurred in the United States.
- C. No single agency at the local level possesses the expertise to respond to an event. All county agencies will work toward a common goal ensuring the well being of the citizens.

### IV. Concept of Operations

The CDC, HHHS and PHD will provide direction to Kimball County in the event of an actual emergency. Kimball County's general plan for mass vaccine clinics and potential follow up clinics is as follows.



- A. Kimball County's Mass Vaccination Clinic will be located at:
  - 1. Kimball High School is the primary site.
  - 2. Mary Lynch School is the secondary site.
- B. Kimball County's Mass Vaccination Core Committee will provide a volunteer staff to fill all the positions needed to operate a clinic.
  - 1. The core team includes but is not limited to: Site Coordinator, Medical Director, Nurse Manager, Supply Manager, Clinic Security, Volunteer Coordinator, Translator, EMS and the County Board of Commissioners/Supervisors.
  - 2. The list of volunteers is on file and continually updated. Copies of this list are kept at Kimball Health Services, with the volunteer coordinator and with the Kimball County Emergency Management Director. The list will include but is not limited to county and village first responders, medical staff, record keepers, security, and other needed key personnel.
- C. Notification of an event may come to the Emergency Management Director, Kimball Health Services or Law Enforcement. At that time, all clinic core team members will be contacted.
- D. Notification of all volunteers
  - 1. A calling bank, designated by the volunteer coordinator, will be used to notify volunteers with back up provided by Kimball County Emergency Management Staff.
  - 2. The Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) Annex B (Communications and Warnings) will be utilized. This annex addresses how all emergency responders and officials are notified.
  - 3. Upon notification, volunteers will report as soon as possible or at a set time to the clinic site. Parking for volunteers will be determined at activation time of the clinic.
  - 4. All clinic positions and operations will be staffed before the clinic opens to the public.
- E. Handling of vaccine
  - 1. Kimball County Emergency Management personnel will transfer vaccine to Kimball County.
  - 2. The vaccine will be signed off to a designated person at the clinic. If the vaccine comes before the clinic is activated it will be delivered to the Kimball

County Law Enforcement Center. The vaccine will be signed for by the County Sheriff or the Kimball City Police Chief and placed in the evidence room.

3. The vaccine will be guarded at all times and will be under the direction of the supply manager. Certain vaccines may require special precautions.
4. All precautions will be taken when working with and around the vaccine, according to the guidelines provided.

F. Purchase and storage of supplies

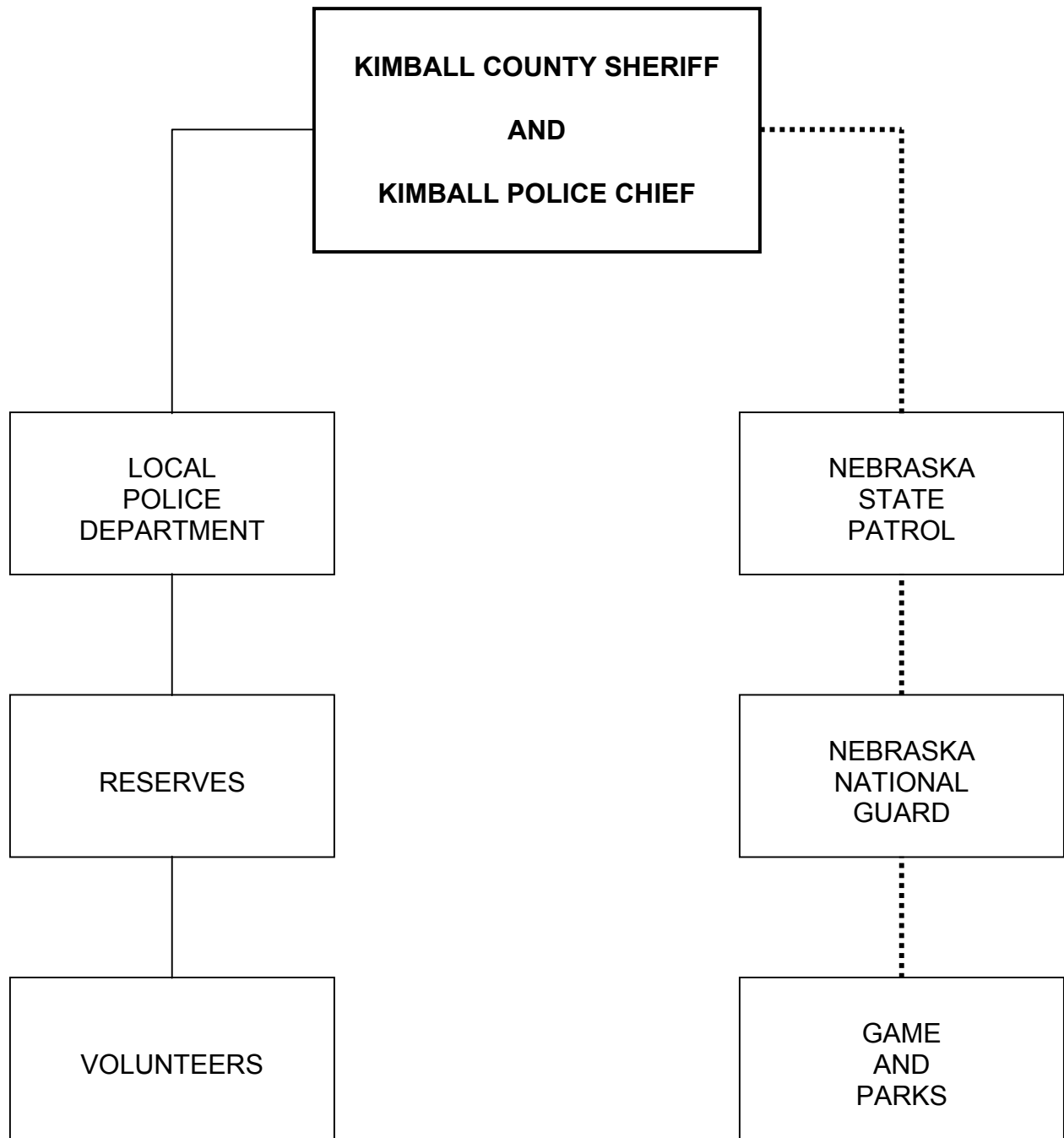
1. In order to be prepared as possible for an emergency clinic, general supplies will be purchased ahead of time.
2. Before supplies will be purchased, storage space at Kimball Health Services will be requested. This location would make rotation of stock convenient, and therefore make it less likely that supplies purchased in advanced could deteriorate if not used by their expiration dates.
3. If storage space is not available at Kimball Health Services Hospital Site, available storage space at Kimball Health Services Downtown Clinic Building will be used.
4. If supplies are to be purchased in advance of a possible clinic, the supply manager will assemble a list of needed supplies and the estimated costs.
5. In case of any potential countywide clinic, the Kimball County Board of Commissioners/Supervisors will be asked for funding for supplies necessary to run a clinic.
6. If county funding is not available, the core committee will seek other funding alternatives, including but not limited to solicitation of all emergency and health care services in the county, fund-raising events, donations, etc.

G. Transportation and parking for the public.

1. Parking will be limited at the clinic site. The following lots will be used and shuttle service will be provided to transport the public:
  - a. High School Parking Areas
  - b. 4-H Grounds
  - c. Event Center
  - d. Kimball Handi-Bus

- e. Kimball School Buses
  - f. Others will be announced if needed.
- H. Kimball County residents and transients will be notified as soon as possible of the mass vaccination plan and instructions for participation.
- 1. The local media will be utilized.
    - a. Radio AM/FM (Phone #). See Annex D, page D-9.
    - b. News (Phone #). See Annex D, page D-10.
    - c. Charter Communications (Phone#)
    - d. NOAA All Hazards Radio 162.500
  - 2. Local emergency management procedures will be followed as outlined in Annex B, Communications and Warning.
  - 3. The public will be given a local number to call for more information and further instructions.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**



———— CONTROL

..... COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

### I. PURPOSE

This Annex assigns responsibilities and provides coordination between the law enforcement agencies operating during disasters to ensure the safety of all citizens in Kimball County, maintain law and order, protect public and private property, and provide protection for essential industries, supplies, and facilities.

### II. SITUATION

During disasters, law enforcement agencies will need to expand their normal operations to provide increased control, protection, and security. Mutual aid, state and federal law enforcement agencies may be available to support local law enforcement. There are three law enforcement agencies in Kimball County. See Attachment 1.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

Local law enforcement activities will generally increase significantly during disaster operations. Additional law enforcement resources and services may be available through existing law enforcement agency mutual aid agreements. If local capabilities are overwhelmed, outside support may be obtained from state and federal law enforcement agencies. Areas that may require support are:

- A. Traffic and crowd control,
- B. Evacuation,
- C. Search and rescue operations,
- D. Security,
- E. Acts of terrorism or other federal crimes,
- F. Civil disobedience,

### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

The Kimball County Sheriff and Kimball City Police Departments are responsible for law enforcement within their respective jurisdictions. Troopers from the Nebraska State Patrol are available to support local law enforcement requirements. Nebraska

National Guard units are available to provide support subsequent to a Governor's Disaster Proclamation. Law enforcement responsibilities are:

A. City of Kimball Police Department

1. Maintain law enforcement in their jurisdictions.
2. Participate in evacuation procedures and special contingency planning.
3. Maintain records of disaster related costs.

B. Kimball County Sheriff

1. Directs the Kimball County Sheriff's Office.
2. Coordinates search operations in rural areas.
3. Establishes mutual aid agreements with adjacent jurisdictions.
4. Coordinates evacuation procedures and special contingency planning with local law enforcement.
5. Maintains records of disaster related costs.

C. Nebraska State Patrol

1. Performs law enforcement activities within Kimball County in accordance with responsibilities assigned by State Statutes.
2. Participates in evacuation procedures and special contingency planning.
3. Maintains records of disaster related costs.
4. Coordinates Nebraska State Patrol operations with Kimball County. The State Patrol may set up its Mobile Command Post, if needed.

D. Game and Parks: provides law enforcement in state parks and recreation areas and may assist county law enforcement agencies.

E. Other Support

1. Reserve/Auxiliary Training: Neither the County Sheriff nor the Kimball Police have reserve law enforcement personnel who are qualified or will be used.
2. Volunteers: if utilized, will assist law enforcement personnel, as directed.

3. Nebraska National Guard: under disaster emergency conditions proclaimed by the Governor, National Guard assistance may be requested through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. Mission support provided to law enforcement includes:
  - a. Security of disaster area.
  - b. Search and rescue operations.
  - c. Assisting Kimball County law enforcement during evacuation activities.
  - d. Providing transportation and communications resources.
  - e. Traffic management, including roadblocks.
  - f. Providing aerial reconnaissance of disaster areas.
  - g. Assisting with crowd control and riots.
  - h. Providing support during acts of terrorism.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. General

Emergency law enforcement operations will be an expansion of normal operations and responsibilities. Each law enforcement agency is responsible for providing law enforcement for its jurisdiction. Upon request, they may assist in similar functions outside their jurisdictional area.

### B. Coordination

1. In an event involving a number of individual law enforcement agencies, it will be the responsibility of each agency chief to ensure that effective coordination and cooperation between agencies is accomplished.
2. If the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated, the affected jurisdiction's law enforcement chief will have the responsibility of advising and making recommendations to the Executive Group.

### C. Warning

Law enforcement personnel may support warning procedures by using emergency vehicles with sirens and public address systems to ensure notification of all residents in an affected area.

#### D. Traffic and Crowd Control

Law enforcement agencies have the major responsibility of providing traffic and crowd control to ensure a safe and orderly evacuation of the disaster area.

1. Law enforcement units will be located at traffic control points on streets and roads designated as evacuation routes.
2. Where possible, evacuation routes will be confined to all-weather roads to provide easy accessibility and minimize the possible effects of inclement weather on evacuation operations.
3. The Law Enforcement Chief or the Executive Group will issue directives banning parking on emergency routes, as necessary.
4. The broadcast of timely advice on the progress of the evacuation will be of utmost importance.
5. Spontaneous evacuation from the hazard area can be anticipated prior to an order for evacuation.

#### E. Security and Access Control

Individual jurisdictions will maintain regular security protection. Law enforcement personnel will establish and enforce policies and procedures for movement in restricted disaster areas.

##### 1. Security

- a. Security will be provided by the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction.
- b. Upon activation of the Emergency Operations Center, a security guard may be posted to prohibit unauthorized personnel from entering the operational area.
- c. A curfew may be established by declaration of the Chief Executive.
- d. Law enforcement personnel will provide security for emergency response forces during disaster operations and establish a secure cordon around the disaster site(s).

##### 2. Access Control

- a. Members of the EOC Staff will coordinate emergency worker identification requirements with law enforcement officials.



- b. Access control will be established for the disaster area and control points will be established to control entry into the area.
- c. Other than immediate response emergency personnel, entry into a disaster area will be controlled by use of a pass system.
- d. If a segment of the population is evacuated, control points will be established on routes providing access to the evacuated area. Operational responsibility will be coordinated among the various law enforcement agencies.

### 3. Passes and Identification

- a. Region 21 Emergency Management personnel can be provided with the brown local government emergency response card by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. Possession of this card permits full-time entry into restricted disaster areas.
- b. The Emergency Management Coordinator will determine need and issue volunteers the brown card that automatically expires 15 days after date of issuance.
- c. Local government personnel not issued permanent identification cards will be issued the brown card on a temporary as-needed basis by the appropriate law enforcement agency in coordination with the Emergency Management Director.
- d. Media personnel within the county are provided with identification cards by their individual agencies. Except for unusual circumstances, these identification cards will be recognized for entry into restricted areas.

### F. Search Coordination

Law enforcement officials are responsible for the coordination of search efforts involving:

- 1. Lost or missing persons,
- 2. Fugitives,
- 3. Bomb threats.

### G. Extended Disaster Operations

- 1. All law enforcement personnel in Kimball County may go on full time status with 12-hour shifts to maintain a 24-hour capability. An exception will be

individuals who are considered by the Executive Group to be key personnel in other areas.

2. Mutual aid information may be coordinated through the EOC by the law enforcement chiefs.

#### H. Damage Assessment

Law enforcement agencies will support damage assessment by providing the initial definition of the disaster area and maintaining security of damaged areas and essential facilities to include cordoning of disaster site.

#### I. Radioactive Materials Incident/Accident

Each law enforcement chief should select personnel to be trained in both radiological monitoring equipment operation and agency emergency response procedures.

#### J. Hazardous Materials Incident

In the event of a hazardous materials incident, the Sheriff, each Police Chief, and the Troop Commander, Nebraska State Patrol will ensure that personnel are selected and trained to respond in accordance with the standards set by their agency in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations.

#### K. Prisoners

1. On a day-to-day basis, the jail population of Kimball County is transported to and confined in Kimball, Nebraska. The facility has the capability to house nine (9) prisoners. If a need arose to temporarily control a group of riotous or rowdy persons exceeding the capacity of the jail facility, the County Sheriff would be responsible for selecting a temporary control area.
2. The protection or evacuation of the prisoner population is the responsibility of the jurisdiction. In a situation dictating movement of prisoners, movement will be to the Scottsbluff County Jail Facility in Gering or the Cheyenne County Jail Facility in Sidney.
3. Transportation requirements will be coordinated through the Resource Coordinator. Vans will normally be used.

#### L. Animal Control/Pet Disaster Planning

Policies for animal control will be determined by the Kimball County Sheriff's Office working with an area Humane Society or local veterinary clinic. Disposition of loose animals will be the responsibility of these organizations. The region's Brand Inspector will assist with loose livestock within the county's rights-

of-way. During sheltering situations, Red Cross disaster shelters do not accept pets because of the state's health and safety regulations. Service animals (seeing-eye dogs) that assist people with disabilities are the only animals allowed in Red Cross shelters.

## VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Exercises

Law enforcement personnel will participate in exercises designed to examine the feasibility of this Kimball County Local Emergency Operating Plan.

### B. Plan Maintenance

The Emergency Management Director, in coordination with law enforcement, is responsible for annual review and update of this Annex.

## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Law Enforcement Resources	H-9
2	Pets In Shelters	H-10
APPENDIX 1	TERRORISM	H-11

# LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

KIMBALL COUNTY LEOP

ANNEX H  
ATTACHMENT 1

RESOURCE	KIMBALL COUNTY SHERIFF	NEBRASKA STATE PATROL	KIMBALL POLICE DEPARTMENT	
SHERIFF	1			
DEPUTIES	2			
POLICE CHIEF			1	
ASSISTANT CHIEF				
OFFICERS			5	
STATE TROOPERS		4		
RESERVES				
TOTAL	3	4	6	
Vehicles With Radios	3	4	4	
Mobile Command Vehicle				Region 21 Mobile Communications Van

H-9

## PETS IN SHELTERS

Family disaster planning should also include pets. Household pet planning should include the following steps:

1. Locate a safe place for the pets before disaster strikes. Friends or relatives outside the affected area may shelter your animals.
2. Prepare a list of boarding facilities and veterinarians who could shelter animals in an emergency; include 24 hour phone numbers.
3. Call hotels and motels in your immediate area and a reasonable distance from the home. Ask whether they accept pets, under what conditions, and whether they are restricted as to the size or number of animals.
4. Call local boarding kennels.
5. Assemble a Portable Pet Disaster Supplies Kit: Essential supplies will be needed, regardless of the time the family will be away. A portable pet disaster supply kit should be assembled and kept in a sturdy container in an accessible place.
  - a. Medication and medical records (stored in a water proof container),
  - b. A first aid kit,
  - c. Current photos of the pet(s),
  - d. Food, portable bowls, cat litter/pan, and can opener,
  - e. Instructions on the pet(s)' feeding schedules, diet, and special circumstances (allergies, difficulty chewing/swallowing, diabetes, etc.)
  - f. Sturdy leashes, harnesses, and/or carriers to transport pets.
6. Know what to do as a disaster approaches:
  - a. Call ahead to confirm emergency shelter arrangements for you and your pet.
  - b. Check to be sure your pet disaster supplies are ready to take at a moment's notice.
  - c. Eliminate search time for your pets by sheltering them in one central place (a barn, the house, the basement, storm cellar, etc.).
  - d. Make sure all dogs and cats are wearing collars that are securely fastened with up-to-date identifications. If available, attach the name, address, and phone number of the temporary shelter the family will be at, or the information of the friend/relative where you'll be staying. Temporary tags may be purchased or adhesive tape attached to the pet's I.D. tag may be used for additional information.

## TERRORISM

### I. PURPOSE

#### A. Introduction

1. In June 1995, the White House issued Presidential Decision Directive 39, "United States Policy On Counter-terrorism," to reduce the nation's vulnerability to terrorism, to include nuclear, biological, chemical, and other weapons of mass destruction. The Directive establishes the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as the lead agency in charge of Crisis Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as the lead federal agency in charge of Consequence Management.
2. Terrorism, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the unlawful use of force against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof in furtherance of political or social objectives. It must incorporate all four of these elements before an incident is considered to be an act of terrorism.

#### B. Purpose Of This Appendix

1. To provide guidelines for assessing threats and reducing a community's vulnerability to terrorism.
2. To assist in developing a comprehensive and integrated plan for local governments to work in cooperation with state and federal agencies in responding to and managing the "crisis" of terrorism, including the use of nuclear, biological, chemical, and other weapons of mass destruction (WMD).
3. To provide guidance in coordinating "consequence" recovery activities in the community after a terrorist incident.

### II. SITUATION

#### A. Scope Of This Appendix

1. This Appendix applies to all threats or acts of terrorism within Kimball County and to the departments/agencies that may be required to respond to a threat or act of terrorism.
2. This Appendix builds upon concepts already addressed in this Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) to respond to and recover from a broad spectrum of hazards, but it will also address unique actions necessary to respond to a terrorist act.

B. Response and recovery to a terrorist act encompasses two areas – Crisis Management and Consequence Management, respectively.

1. Crisis Management (response): includes measures to identify, acquire, and plan the use of resources needed to anticipate, prevent, and/or resolve threats or acts of terrorism.
  - a. On the local level, initial response will be by local authorities, using an Incident Management System.
  - b. When the incident becomes identified as a terrorist act or there is a credible threat, Presidential Decision Directive 39 directs the FBI to become the lead agency. Local and state responders will coordinate in their functional responsibilities with the FBI.
2. Consequence Management (recovery): includes measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services, and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses, and individuals affected by the consequences of terrorism.
  - a. On the local level, Emergency Management is responsible for the Consequence Management of the operation.
  - b. When the incident is beyond local capability, the State of Nebraska will provide assistance, as required.
  - c. When the incident is identified as a terrorist act, Presidential Decision Directive 39 states that the Federal Emergency Management Agency will retain federal responsibility for Consequence Management.

C. Conditions

1. Concern or an actual threat of terrorism: may prompt precautionary measures. A credible threat scenario will initiate a threat assessment led by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2. Significant threat or act of terrorism: will cause response and implementation of Crisis Management as described in this Appendix. Consequence Management may be initiated to support responders and to protect health and safety of the community's citizens.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. All communities are vulnerable to acts of terrorism.

- B. Terrorist events may occur with little or no warning and involve one or more of a variety of tactics to include WMD, bombing, hostage taking, etc.
- C. The fact that an emergency situation was a result of a terrorist act may not be determined until days, weeks, or months after the event has occurred.
- D. The local Emergency Management organization is based on a broad, functionally oriented, multi-hazard approach to disasters that can be quickly and effectively integrated with all levels of government.
- E. No single agency at the local, state, federal, or private level possesses the expertise to act unilaterally in response to threats/acts of terrorism, particularly if weapons of mass destruction are involved.
- F. Terrorism against a large population may overwhelm local and state government almost immediately; major events involving WMD may overwhelm federal capabilities as well.
- G. If protective capabilities are not available, responders cannot be required to put their own lives at risk in order to enter a perimeter contaminated with nuclear, biological, or chemical (NBC) material. It is possible that the perimeter will be closed until the effects of the NBC material have degraded to levels that are safe for first responders.

#### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

##### A. Hazardous Analysis

Emergency Management, in coordination with law enforcement and any other appropriate agencies, should conduct a Hazards Analysis to identify facilities/individuals, essential services, and activities that might be at risk from terrorism.

##### B. Initial Response To Terrorism

1. Once it is suspected or determined that the incident may have been a result of a terrorist act, the following agencies will be notified:
  - a. Federal Bureau of Investigation
  - b. Nebraska State Patrol,
  - c. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency,
2. In responding to any terrorist event in a local community, the Incident Management System (IMS) will be utilized to effectively organize and integrate the various disciplines into one multi-functional organization.



3. The local Emergency Management organization will provide the framework under which local resources will be coordinated and deployed to support response efforts; EM will also be responsible for coordinating recovery efforts from a terrorist incident.

#### C. Site Assessment

1. The area will be quickly evaluated in terms of responder safety and public health in order to identify the need to implement protective actions.
2. The need for protective equipment by response personnel will be assessed.
3. Evacuation or in-place protection of the general population in the affected area will be determined.
4. When a secondary device is suspected or discovered, the area must be evacuated immediately.
5. Security and access control measures in and around the disaster site will be implemented immediately by first responders to ensure public and responder safety as well as facilitate response and recovery initiatives.
6. Local law enforcement will immediately begin working with all responders to ensure that the crime scene is preserved to the maximum extent possible.

#### D. Beyond Local Capability

1. Response to a terrorist event will involve multiple jurisdictions and levels of government. Upon arrival of state and federal resources at the local scene, response and recovery operations will be structured to include federal, state and local representation.
2. The overall lead agency after a terrorist act will be the FBI with primary responsibility for Crisis Management. FEMA will be the Federal Coordinating Agency for Consequence Management. In both cases, the FBI and FEMA will work in consultation with local, state, and other federal liaisons and agencies.

#### E. Command Structure

The Unified Command (UC) will incorporate multi-levels of response similar to the Incident Management System already functioning at the local level. Members of UC are jointly responsible for the development of objectives, priorities, and an overall strategy to effectively address the situation.

#### F. Crisis Management - Unified Command

1. All agencies involved in emergency response in the field report to one Unified Command Post and follow one Incident Action Plan (IAP).
2. Factors determining agencies responding will be:
  - a. The terrorist tactics employed,
  - b. The challenges presented by the scope and nature of the incident,
  - c. The target group involved,
  - d. The response and recovery capabilities of the community impacted.
3. The Operations Section Chief, designated by the Unified Commander, will be responsible for the implementation of the Incident Action Plan. The designation of the Operations Section Chief is based on a variety of factors that may include such things as:
  - a. Existing statutory authority,
  - b. Which agency has the most involvement for that operational period,
  - c. The amount of resources involved,
  - d. Mutual knowledge of the individual's qualifications.

G. Joint Operations Center:

The FBI Field Office responsible for the incident site can modify its Command Post to function as a Joint Operations Center (JOC). Selected local, state, and federal Consequence Management agencies may be requested to serve in three areas at the JOC:

1. Command Group (multi-agency),
2. Support Group (media – public information functions),
3. Consequence Management Group (liaisons).

H. Consequence Management

1. As the terrorism event unfolds, local Emergency Management and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will each conduct operations at their respective Emergency Operations Centers. Procedures for coordination between local and state agencies will be maintained as in any other disaster.

2. Local representatives may be requested to serve in the Joint Operations Center structure as established by the FBI.

I. Technical Support

1. Once federal authorities have been notified of a suspected, threatened, or actual terrorist incident, both the FBI and FEMA can request federal agencies to support operations. These agencies/teams will be comprised of members who have the technical expertise to deal with a full range of terrorist tactics to include nuclear, biological, and chemical incidents.
  - a. The FBI may deploy a Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST) to provide expert advice/assistance to the on-scene commander in the event of a major terrorism event.
  - b. FEMA can activate a Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG), rapidly deploy an Emergency Support Team (EST) to the scene, and/or request response of federal agencies that have been assigned duties under the functions of the Federal Response Plan.
2. Local and state specialized teams (i.e., hazardous materials, crime narcotics, gang, hostage, etc.) who have skills and equipment to support these operations will assist federal teams, as directed.

J. Preserving The Crime Scene

1. Because of the nature of terrorist acts involving a variety of tactics, law enforcement personnel will work with other responders to:
  - a. Preserve the crime scene while developing strategies to protect response personnel,
  - b. Carry out life-saving actions,
  - c. Implement necessary protective actions,
  - d. Define and contain the hazard.
2. First responders become potential witnesses, investigators, and sources of intelligence in support of the crime scene investigation. As such, they should be trained in looking at all incidents as a potential crime scene that may provide evidence in determining the cause of the event and in identifying the responsible parties. First responders will have to review and modify their response procedures to ensure that the crime scene can be preserved to the extent possible without compromising functional responsibilities or standards of service.

## K. Accessibility Policies

1. Once the life-saving activities and investigation of the crime scene are completed and the area is considered safe, the area will be made accessible to damage assessment teams, restoration teams, property owners, insurance adjusters, media, etc. However, access to the area may still be limited depending on the extent of damage sustained, general conditions of the area, and who is requesting access.
2. Accessibility and reentry policies will be developed in cooperation with the appropriate local, state, and federal officials. Policies will define:
  - a. Who will be given access to the damaged areas,
  - b. Any time restrictions regarding access,
  - c. Whether escorts will be necessary,
  - d. What protective equipment will be required, if any, to enter the area.
3. Methods to facilitate identification and accountability of emergency workers, media, property owners, insurance adjusters, etc. will also be developed for safety and security purposes, utilizing some system of colored badges, name tags, arm bands, etc. Security personnel will be responsible for enforcing these policies and procedures.
4. Areas on site that pose a potential hazard or risk will be identified and cordoned off with the appropriate isolation and warning devices.

## V. RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Crisis Management:

There are Crisis Management procedures that are unique in responding to a terrorist act.

1. Law Enforcement, lead by the FBI is responsible for the definition of the perimeter, control of access to the area, investigation of the crime and the collection of physical evidence.
2. Fire Service is responsible for fire suppression, search and rescue and hazardous materials response to the level of their training and equipment. See Annex F.
3. Emergency Medical is responsible for triage, treatment and transport of victims. See Annex G.

4. Public Works is responsible for debris removal, utilities, and to aid in traffic management. See Annex K.

B. Consequence Management

Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating public information, damage assessment, sheltering, volunteer coordination, human services, and resource management.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Records

All agencies will maintain records of their expenses incurred in response and recovery activities to a terrorism event.

B. Training

Emergency Management training for response and recovery to terrorism is available to jurisdictions by contacting the Training Office at the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency in Lincoln.

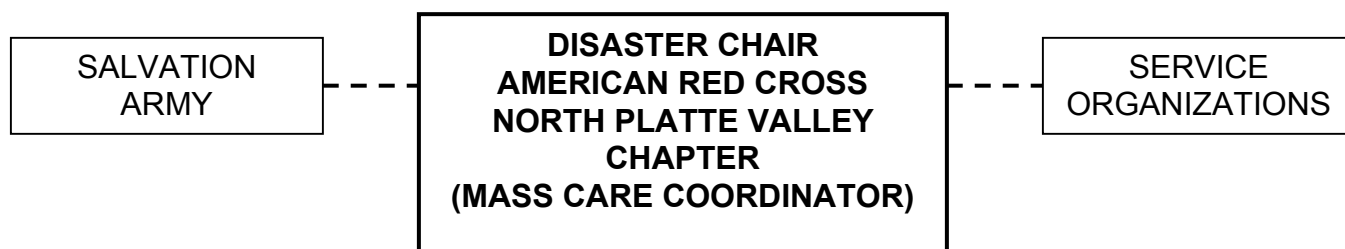
C. Exercising

After the planning and training elements on counter-terrorism have been completed, an exercise addressing potential threats in the community should be conducted.

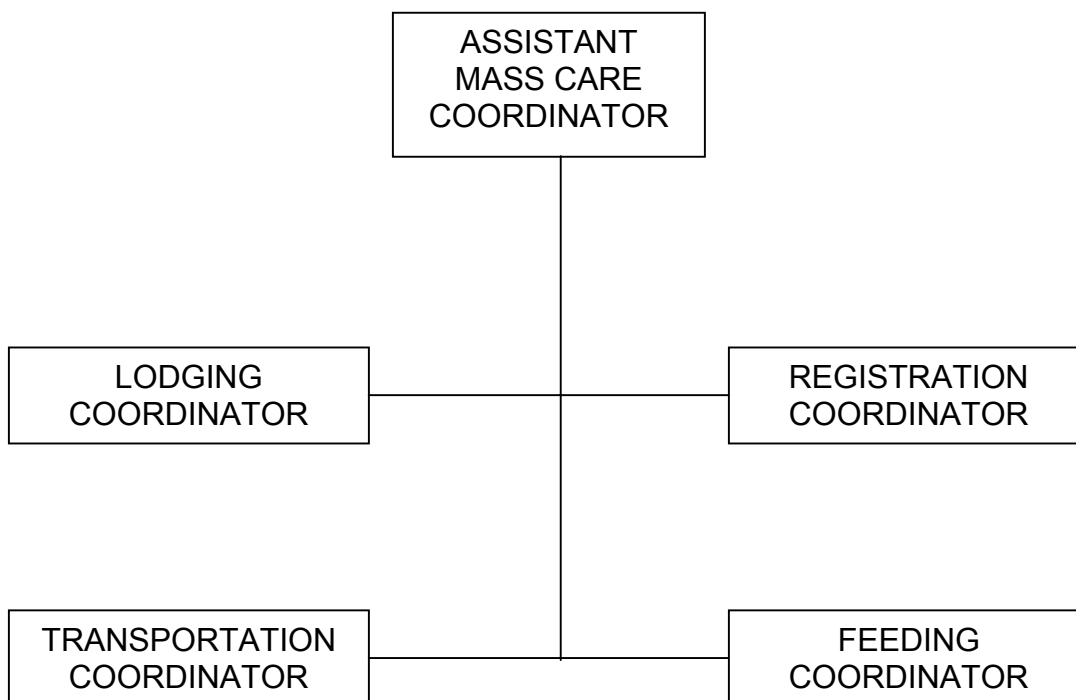
D. Annex Maintenance

The Kimball County Emergency Management Director will be responsible for maintenance and improvement of this Appendix. The Appendix will be reviewed and updated as necessary but not less than annually.

## MASS CARE



### EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION



## MASS CARE

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to establish plans, procedures, policy and guidelines for the providing of temporary lodging, feeding, and general welfare of persons forced to leave their homes due to any kind of emergency, disaster or precautionary evacuation.

II. SITUATION

- A. The Kimball County Hazard Analysis numerous hazards that could cause an evacuation of some portion of Kimball County. See Annex E. Although the county has a resident population of approximately 4,089 (2000 census), there is no conceivable hazard, which would require mass care of the full population. The most likely scenarios range from a few families to as many as 1,500 persons, which could result from chemical spill, traffic, rail, or truck accident.
- B. Transient population needing mass care could be motorists stranded due to a sudden blizzard or the overnight occupants of the nearly 7 motels if an accident or disaster requires their evacuation. Motel facilities are located along Highway 30 in the main part of Kimball; two are located on Highway 71 by I-80.
- C. Either the Emergency Manager or the Red Cross has identified buildings with a capability to lodge and feed evacuees. See Attachment 1.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. The North Platte Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross will manage and coordinate mass care operations. Kimball County and local government will support all mass care activities, particularly as the requirements becomes greater and the Red Cross nears its limit in resources.
- B. Other professional and volunteer organizations, which normally respond to disaster situations, will do so.
- C. Assistance from outside the county through mutual aid agreements and from state and federal level emergency oriented agencies may be available.
- D. Facilities planned for mass care use will be available at the time of need. Lodging facility capacities are based on 40 - 60 square feet per space.

- E. Experience has shown that under localized emergency conditions, a high percentage (50 percent or more) of evacuees will seek shelter with friends or relatives rather than go to established shelters.
- F. Essential public and private services will be continued during a mass care situation. Normal activities in some schools and churches may have to be curtailed or discontinued.
- G. If the threat of an evacuation is due to a visible hazard or has been discussed in the media, some spontaneous evacuation will occur prior to an implementing order. Therefore, mass care operations may have to commence early in any disaster period.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

In most emergencies, some level of government support will be required. The appropriate City/Village Emergency Management Director, with the support of the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator, will act for their jurisdictions in coordinating mass care activities until the Red Cross can respond.

##### A. Emergency Management Coordinators

The Emergency Management Coordinator or designee will be responsible for identifying appropriate lodging and feeding facilities, coordinating utilization of transportation resources, supporting registration of evacuees, and overseeing lodging and feeding operations. Depending on the magnitude of mass care requirements, the Emergency Management Director may appoint additional mass care staff.

##### B. North Platte Valley Chapter, American Red Cross

The North Platte Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross will administer the Mass Care coordination function. The nature and scope of the emergency will determine specific actions to be taken by the Red Cross, but in any case, the Red Cross will be responsible for carrying out its mandated responsibilities as indicated in the Act of Congress, January 5, 1905, as amended, 36 U.S.C. The Red Cross will not assume responsibility for government functions but will support state and local government and will provide assistance to individuals and families as indicated and within the realm of existing Red Cross disaster relief policies. Red Cross will coordinate registration of evacuees, shelter, feeding and other support as the situation may indicate. The Red Cross will be responsible for only those costs committed by its authorized representative.



### C. Supporting Organizations

1. The Salvation Army and other disaster relief organizations may support mass care operations as provided for in their plans and procedures.
2. The USDA County Emergency Board (CEB) maintains a listing of food, feed, and seed facilities located within the county which may be of assistance for mass care operations.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. American Red Cross (ARC) Functions

The North Platte Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross will manage lodging and mass feeding operations. They will work with the Emergency Management Director to ensure effective coordination of resources. Red Cross activities will be in accordance with the current ARC Disaster Guidelines and Procedures Series - ARC 3000.

1. Temporary Sheltering: when shelter facilities are opened by the Red Cross, it will be the responsibility of the Red Cross to maintain all functions and staffing according to Red Cross policy. Some functions will be:
  - a. Provide shelter managers,
  - b. Select shelter sites in coordination with the Emergency Management Director and have a signed shelter agreement between ARC and the facility management,
  - c. Provide food service,
  - d. Provide disaster health service through Red Cross staff in cooperation with the Emergency Medical Services and the Public Health Coordinators. Services may include first aid, replacement of medication, immunizations, mental health services etc.,
  - e. Maintain records,
  - f. Staff Lodging,
  - g. Maintain Red Cross shelter identity,
  - h. Maintain order,
  - i. Provide evacuee locator and welfare inquiry services,

- j. Establish first aid stations in reception and care facilities, as necessary.
- 2. Feeding: as needed, meals and snacks will be provided to evacuees and workers through both mobile units and fixed feeding sites. Red Cross will be responsible for meal planning, coordination of mobile feeding, identifying feeding sites and resources for the procurement of food and related supplies. Some specific functions will be:
  - a. Select feeding sites in coordination with the Emergency Management Director,
  - b. Request health inspections through the Public Health Coordinator,
  - c. Procure food and supplies,
  - d. Maintain records and reports,
  - e. Provide and maintain mobile feeding units.
- 3. Registration: the Red Cross will accomplish registration of evacuees, and as applicable, will share numbers with appropriate government agencies concerning those evacuees who are housed in Red Cross shelters.

#### B. Salvation Army Functions

The Salvation Army at 931 Hickory in Sidney may provide the following support during mass care operations.

- 1. Registration and identification of victims, missing persons services, locating individuals and answering inquiries from concerned relatives and families outside the disaster area.
- 2. Mobile feeding, hot meals or snacks, for disaster victims and emergency workers at the disaster scene.

#### C. Lodging/Feeding Facilities

- 1. Facility List: a listing of available lodging/feeding facilities is contained in Attachment 1
- 2. Selection: the designation of specific lodging and feeding facilities will depend on the actual situation and the location of the hazard area. Selected facilities will be located far enough from the hazard area so that there is no possibility of the threat extending to the mass care facility. The best possible facilities will be selected from the list in Attachment 1 or from lists maintained by the Red Cross.

3. Agreements: the Red Cross has obtained agreements for use of some facilities. The Emergency Management Director will obtain permission from owners to use other facilities as required.
4. Special Needs: selection and operations of temporary lodging facilities for institutionalized or special needs groups (nursing homes, hospitals, etc.) will be coordinated with those organizations to ensure the facilities are adequate.

#### D. Implementation

Provisions of this plan concerning mass care will be implemented as soon as a need for temporary sheltering or feeding is noted. While a coordinated government/Red Cross decision is desirable; the Red Cross may independently activate their operations.

1. Preparedness Phase: communications will be established with all agencies. Essential personnel, including volunteers, will be alerted and required material resources (cots, blankets, food, etc.) located and pre-positioned, if necessary.
2. Response Phase: In the event of a major disaster action will receive evacuees. Initial action will include opening the Registration Center and selected lodging/feeding facilities.

- E. Registration will be conducted at the designated lodging facilities in accordance with Red Cross procedures. If it is necessary for shelters to be opened before the Red Cross is available to begin registration, local officials may make copies of the registration form, attachment 2, to begin the process.

#### F. Welfare Inquiries

The Red Cross may establish a Disaster Welfare Inquiry Operation to answer requests from relatives and friends concerning the safety and welfare of evacuees or those in disaster areas. The Western Nebraska Amateur Radio Club and the Civil Air Patrol may handle incoming and outgoing traffic. Local volunteer groups in Kimball County will conduct welfare search missions. Welfare inquiry listings, along with registration listings, will be coordinated with the EOC and law enforcement agencies for comparison with missing persons lists.

#### G. Emergency Public Information

The American Red Cross and the Emergency Management Director will coordinate with the Public Information Officer to ensure that the public is kept informed about location of mass care facilities, places of contact for missing relatives, and continued emergency services.

#### H. Resource Support

The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will determine transportation and other resource needs and coordinate utilization of resources. The Emergency Management Coordinator maintains a resource directory.

### VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

#### A. Records

The Red Cross will maintain records of all expenses incurred by their mass care activities. The Executive Group will ensure that adequate records of local government expenses are maintained.

#### B. Training

The Red Cross offers training in Shelter Operation Workshop and Disaster Welfare Inquiry Operations and will provide these trained persons for disaster operations when requested by the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator.

### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Listing Of Mass Care Facilities	I-8
2	Sample Registration Form	I-10

LISTING OF MASS CARE FACILITIES

Facility	Lodging Address	Feeding Capacity	Lodging Capability
<u>Bushnell</u>			
Bushnell Community Center/Gymnasium	contact Village	Yes	500
United Methodist Church	contact Law Enforcement	Yes	50

Total Capacity of listed facilities in Bushnell: 550

Dix

Dix Public School		Yes	650
Community Room at Fire Hall		Yes	50
Legion Hall – Upstairs No heat available	contact city office	No	100

Total Capacity of listed facilities in Dix: 800

Kimball

	Motels and Private Homes		Yes	150
1	St. Hildes Episcopal Ch.	601 S Chestnut	Yes	525
2	Jr. High School	816 E 3rd St	Yes	627
3	Kimball Co. High Sch.	901 S Nadine	Yes	1,375
4	West Elem. Sch.	301 S Howard	Yes	570
5	St. Joseph's Church	511 Howard St	No	140
6	Mary Lynch Grade Sch.	1000 E 6th St	Yes	400
7	Oak Street Baptist Ch. HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE	507 S Oak	No	135
8	Church of the Nazarene	711 S Oak	Yes	70

	Facility Name	Lodging Address	Feeding Capacity	Lodging Capability
9	1st English Luth. Ch. HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBLE IF HAVE ELECTRICITY	118 W 5th St	Yes	65
10	1st Baptist Ch.	601 S Washington	No	50
11	Courthouse	114 E 3rd	No	100
12	4-H Building	CES office Fairgrounds on High School St	Yes	100
13	Kimball Event Center	615 E 3 <sup>rd</sup> contact City office	Yes	200

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Total Capacity of listed facilities in Kimball: 4,507

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Additional Facilities In Kimball, If Needed:

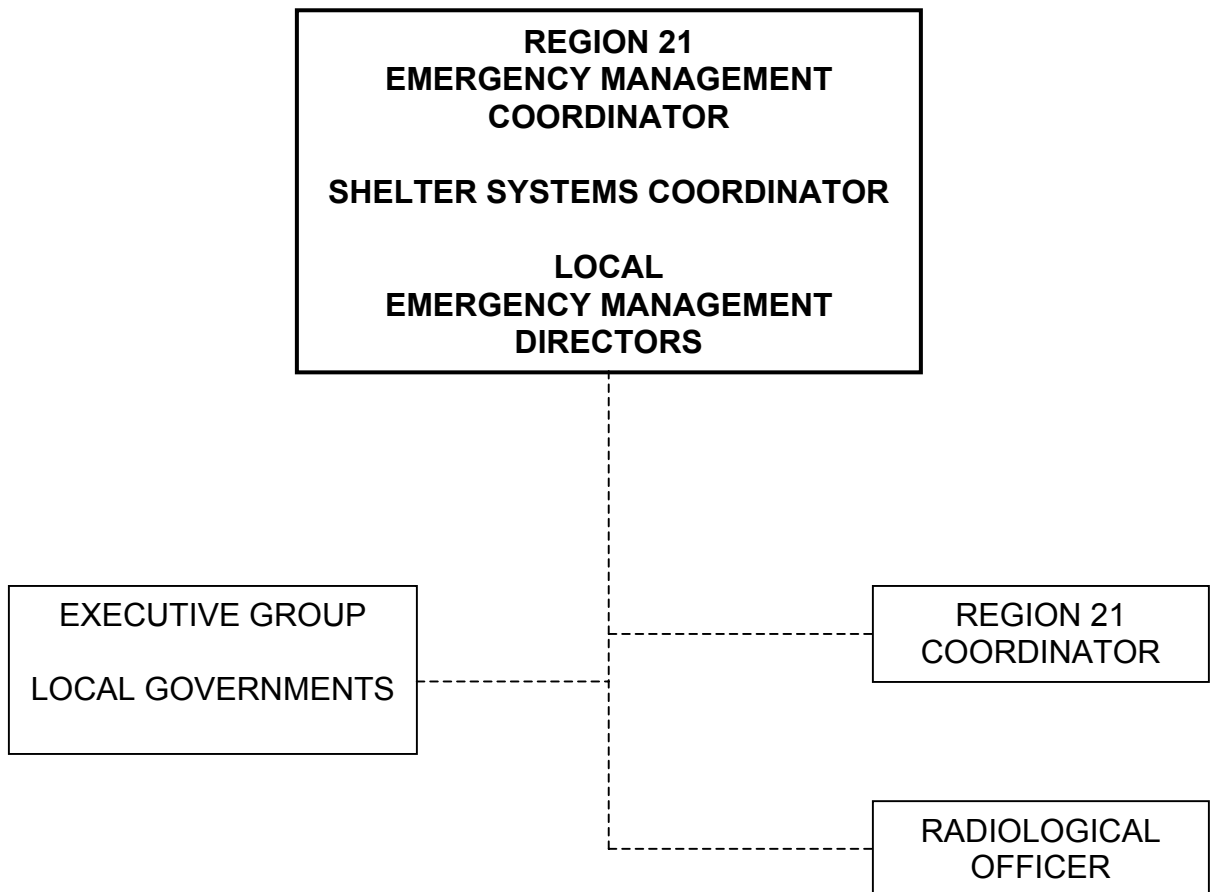
First United Presbyterian Church

Roman Catholic School (Food Pantry)

REGISTRATION FORM FOR EVACUEES		
Date In	ASSIGNED TO CONGREGATE CARE HOUSING/VOLUNTEER HOMES	
		Date Out
1		
(Name-Head of Household)	(Age)	(Sex)
2		
(Spouse)	(Age)	(Sex)
3		
(Family Member)	(Age)	(Sex)
4		
(Family Member)	(Age)	(Sex)
(Continue On Back If Needed)		
5		
(Home Address)		(Telephone #)
6		
(Special Physical/Medical Requirements)		
7	8	
(Assigned Housing)	(Assigned Feeding)	
9		
(Volunteer Home-Name & Address)		
10		
NOTIFY IN EMERGENCY	(Address)	(Telephone #)

<b>REGISTRATION FORM FOR EVACUEES</b> <b>NOT HOUSED IN CONGREGATE CARE HOUSING</b> <b>(HOUSED WITH FRIENDS/RELATIVES/MOTELS/ETC.)</b>		
Date In		Date Out
1		
(Name-Head of Household)	(Age)	(Sex)
2		
(Spouse)	(Age)	(Sex)
3		
(Family Member)	(Age)	(Sex)
4		
(Family Member) (Continue On Back If Needed)	(Age)	(Sex)
5		
(Home Address)		(Telephone #)
6		
(Special Physical/Medical Requirements)		
7		
(Assigned Feeding-If Applicable)		
8		
(Name of Friend/Relative/Hotel)	(Address)	(Telephone #)
9		
NOTIFY IN EMERGENCY	(Address)	(Telephone #)

**PROTECTIVE SHELTER**





## PROTECTIVE SHELTER

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to outline procedures necessary for the protective sheltering of Kimball County citizens and transients if severe weather, nuclear crisis, or other hazardous events make it necessary.

### II. SITUATION

- A. Tornadoes are the most severe natural event impacting the county and its communities.
- B. A number of buildings in Kimball County have been identified as tornado shelters. (See Attachment 1.) The selected buildings are considered to have the best capability to provide protection and are located in areas easily accessible to the public and will generally be open during normal working hours.
- C. Although not specifically identified as tornado shelters, there are enough public buildings in the urban areas to provide protection for that segment of the public not at home when a tornado warning is received. These buildings will generally be open during daytime "working" hours.
- D. There are other natural phenomena identified in the hazard analysis, which, while posing a potentially severe threat, would require minimal, if any, protective shelter.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. If the need arises, there is sufficient warning for people to find shelter.
- B. Buildings for use as protective shelter will be available at the time of need.
- C. Protective shelter actions in the event of severe weather will be short term, spontaneous, and consist primarily of a relatively small sector of the county residents seeking immediate shelter. Minimal governmental action will be required.

### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Organization

The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator assisted by the Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator may carry out protective sheltering programs in the various communities.

B. Responsibilities

On a continuing basis:

1. Maintain current listing of shelter facilities,
2. Maintain current listing of shelter resources needed (i.e., supplies, equipment, material).

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Tornado Warning

In providing for the protection of the population from tornadoes or any other violent weather phenomena, there are a number of actions which should be taken.

1. When the weather conditions conducive to the formation of tornadoes are recognized, the National Weather Service will issue a tornado WATCH. If the WATCH area includes Kimball County, or any portion of the county, that information will be transmitted to the public by both radio and television. During a tornado WATCH condition, people can continue their normal activities.
2. If a tornado is indicated by radar or actually sighted, a tornado WARNING will be issued. The WARNING will include:
  - a. The location where the tornado has been sighted,
  - b. The tornado's estimated speed and the general direction in which it is moving,
  - c. A time span during which the tornado poses an actual threat.
3. When a tornado WARNING is issued, people in the threatened area should immediately seek shelter and remain there until the WARNING period has expired and no further WARNINGS have been issued. A WARNING period could be extended because:
  - a. The existing tornado may persist for a longer period than originally estimated, or

- b. There may be additional sightings.

#### B. Tornado Shelter Policies/Actions

Basic policies should be established governing public actions in the event of a tornado warning or strike. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator in coordination with the Public Information Officer will ensure that the public is made aware of the policies. The policies are:

1. People in public buildings when a tornado WARNING is issued will remain in the building seeking shelter in the safest area of the building. Generally, the basement will provide the best overall protection. If there is no basement, small span rooms close to the center of the building on the lowest floor will provide the best protection.
2. People outdoors on foot or in vehicles should immediately go to the nearest building perceived capable of providing protection.
3. People in homes should stay in the homes seeking shelter in the safest area. The basement usually offers the greatest protection. If there is no basement, a room in the center of the house, such as a bathroom, will provide the best protection.
4. Mobile homes, even those that are "tied down", provide practically no protection from extremely high winds and/or tornado activity. If a severe weather situation arises dictating taking protective shelter actions, mobile home residents who are at home will immediately take shelter in the tornado shelter facility nearest their park.
5. People living in rural areas should seek shelter in their homes or storm cellars if available. People in vehicles should not try to outrun a tornado. Generally, it is best to leave the vehicle and seek shelter in a ditch or culvert. If this is done, there is a need to be alert to the danger of flash flooding from the rainfall that usually accompanies tornado conditions.
6. People congregated in large open area activities should, if during daytime, proceed to the nearest building area for protection, or, if at night, go to buildings that are open or to their homes.
7. Rural residents attending open area activities such as sporting events or the county fair should not attempt to drive home unless the direction of travel is absolutely ascertained to take them away from the known tornado area. Even then, severe weather phenomena usually accompanying a tornado condition could pose a severe driving hazard. Urban residents are encouraged to provide shelter in their homes if public buildings are not open.

8. During night time hours, people in public buildings, such as theaters, restaurants, recreational facilities, auditoriums, and schools for sporting or social events should remain in the building and seek protection in what is perceived to be the safest area of the building. Generally, a basement will provide the best overall protection. If there is no basement, small span rooms close to the center of the building on the main floor will provide the best protection. Large, wide span rooms, corridors with exterior doors, and rooms with many windows should be avoided.
9. Special Population Groups
  - a. School children: when schools are in session, school children, teachers, and staff should respond as directed by an existing school disaster/tornado plan for protection during a tornado. If a specific plan does not exist, teachers will gather the students in the most solid area of the school structure such as rest rooms or interior corridors without exterior openings. Large span rooms such as auditoriums, gymnasiums, or corridors that do have exterior openings and rooms with windows should not be used. If the school structure does not have protective capability and time permits, school children should be moved to the nearest structure that would provide protection.
  - b. Hospital patients and staff: ambulatory patients should be moved to the area of the building providing the best protection such as the basement or a small span, interior room on the main floor. Patients who cannot be moved will be protected in their rooms by the best method available.
  - c. Nursing homes: ambulatory residents should be moved to the area of the building providing the best protection such as the basement or a small span interior room on the main floor. Residents who cannot be moved should be protected in their rooms by the best method available.
  - d. Recreation Areas: visitors to the Oliver Reservoir should respond to a tornado warning in accordance with the current safety plan for Kimball County.

C. Hazardous Materials Incident

In the event of a HazMat spill or accident, it is sometimes safer to keep affected citizens inside with doors and windows closed. A warning should be given by Kimball County Communications to:

1. Move inside,
2. Close all doors, windows, dampers, fans,
3. Shut off all ventilation, heating, cooling, air conditioning systems,

4. Move to a small room and seal the door and windows with plastic and tape, and
5. Tune your radio to the EAS station.

## VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

1. Public Tornado Shelter: The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will maintain a current listing of identified shelters. The listing will be periodically reviewed to assure the continued availability and usability of each facility planned for use and, in the event of change in owner, continued agreement for use of the facility. Where possible, tornado shelters are clearly marked.
2. Special Facilities: The Emergency Management Coordinator may assist school officials, administrators of hospitals and nursing homes, and directors of other special institutions in determining the safest area in their facility or, of the nearest protective facility. The Emergency Management Coordinator may also aid in the development of a disaster plan for their facility.

### B. Logistics

Records of supplies, materials, and equipment used will be maintained to assist the Resources Coordinator in making a determination of resources remaining and to support requests for outside assistance (Reference: Annex L).

### C. Training

The Emergency Management Coordinator will encourage the development of training exercises and drills for the various public institutions. Upon request, the Director will conduct briefings and will advise and assist in developing emergency plans and conducting exercises (drills).

### D. Public Education

The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will work directly with the Public Information Officer to provide:

1. Periodic spot announcements to the public on pertinent aspects of the protective shelter program.

2. Ensure availability and currency of information to be provided the public in the event a protective shelter situation arises.

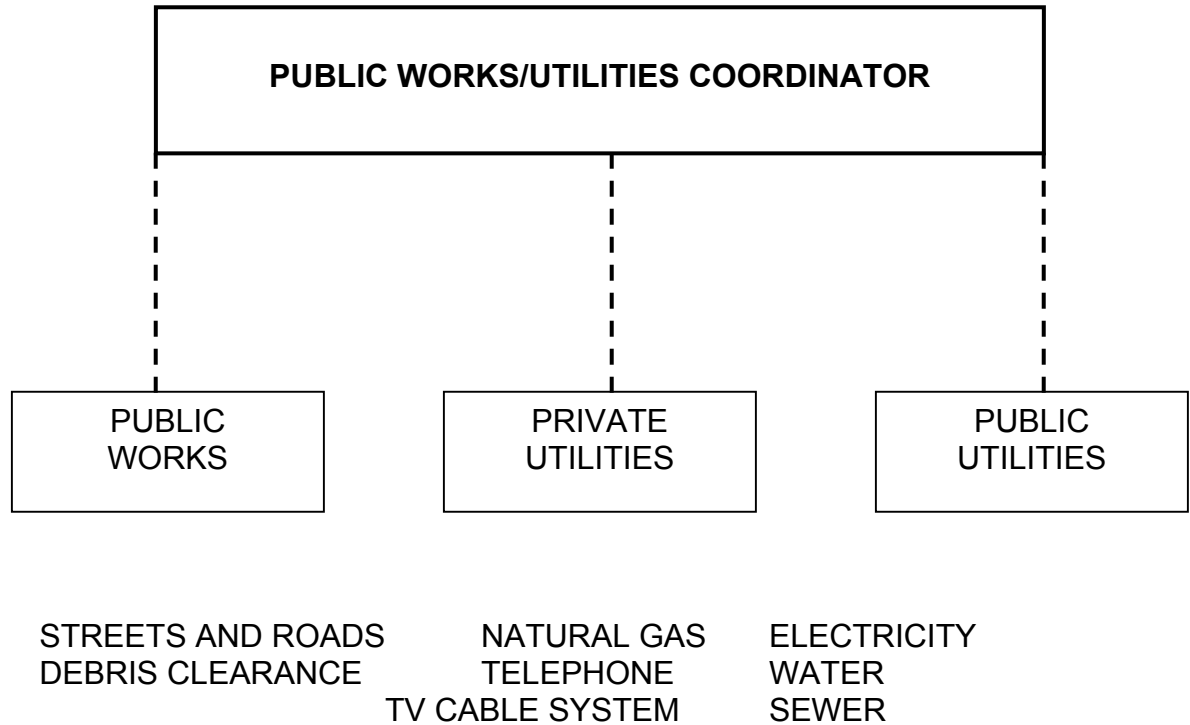
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Tornado Shelters	J-8

TORNADO SHELTERS

	<u>Name of Facility</u>	<u>Address</u>
<u>KIMBALL</u>		
1.	St. Joseph's Church	511 S. Howard St
2.	Kimball County Hospital	505 S. Burg St
3.	Junior High School	816 E. 3rd St
4.	Kimball County Courthouse	114 E. 3rd St
5.	Brown's Hardware	212 S. Chestnut St
6.	Mary Lynch Grade School	1000 E. 6th St
7.	Kimball Grade School	301 S. Howard St
8.	LorRon Department Store	112 E. 2nd St
<u>BUSHNELL</u>		
	United Methodist Church	
<u>DIX</u>		
	Dix Public School	

## PUBLIC WORKS / UTILITIES



----- COORDINATION



## PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide plans and procedures for:

- A. The continuation or restoration of those public services essential for basic human needs.
- B. Debris removal and restoration of public access.

### II. SITUATION

Kimball County and its communities are subject to a number of natural and man-made hazards which could result in the disruption of public works/utility services to the population, limit the movement of portions of the resident population, or have a general deterring effect on the safety and welfare of the people.

### III. ASSUMPTION AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. The continued operation of public works and utility services throughout Kimball County is essential for effective and efficient response and recovery actions to any disaster situation.
- B. The primary responsibilities of both county and urban public works departments will be the restoration and maintenance of essential public services.
- C. Private utility companies will cooperate with government services.
- D. The County Road Department and each town's street department will maintain roads/streets in a condition to facilitate traffic movement.
- E. Assistance from outside the county will be available through mutual aid and other existing agreements.

### IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Kimball County Highway Superintendent will serve as the Public Works/Utilities Coordinator. This Coordinator will be a member of the EOC staff for the purpose of collecting information and ensuring coordination among the Executive Group, various department heads, and government/private utilities.
- B. Each of the individual departments within the Public Works/Utilities function will be responsible for emergency/disaster operations within their normal operational

areas. Specific disaster procedures will be outlined in departmental Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG).

- C. Each department will coordinate mutual aid resource support.
- D. Private utilities are responsible for restoration of their services.

## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Generally, department heads will continue to operate from their daily location, but their primary action during disaster operations will be to assess damage, then prioritize and restore interrupted services. The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator may work with each affected department head in coordinating recovery from the disaster.

- A. Specific actions of the Public Works/Utilities Coordinator may include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Coordinate with the head of affected organizations, both public and private.
  - 2. May assist departments in determining staging areas for incoming assistance and coordinating mutual aid support.
  - 3. Gather information on damage in the public works/utilities area:
    - a. Assess general damage in the public works/utilities area by obtaining damage reports from affected departments; present summary to the Executive Group at EOC briefings.
    - b. Ensure departments are documenting actual damage with photographs that can later be used for disaster assistance requests. Pictures of debris piles should also be taken before disposal of the debris; dimensions need to be included with the photos.
    - c. Alert departments to track disaster operation expenses. Examples of fiscal expenditures to be recorded, fully detailed, and maintained are:
      - 1) Personnel costs, including:
        - a) Department employee overtime,
        - b) Additional help hired for disaster-related work.
      - 2) Equipment:

- a. Hours of actual use of department equipment in disaster operations,
  - b) Rental or lease equipment.
- 3) Materials and supplies, from stock or purchased, that are used in direct support of emergency operations and recovery actions.
- 4) Ad hoc contracts entered into for emergency operations and recovery actions.
- 4. Attachment 1 to this Annex lists the providers of public works and utilities services in each community in Kimball County. If needed, the Public Works/Utilities Coordinator may work with department heads and the EOC in prioritizing restoration service.
- 5. Subsequent to a situation, which has caused general structural damage, in coordination with inspectors, ensure that all affected structures, public and private, are inspected for safety and habitability.
- 6. Attend EOC briefings.
- 7. Departments under the various public works/utility functions that are not directly involved in disaster operations may be asked by the Public Works/Utilities Coordinator to provide support in restoration/recovery activities.

B. Restoration of Services

The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator will ensure that the following is accomplished, as applicable to disaster recovery:

1. Public Works

a. Roads and Street Departments

- 1) Assess damage to streets and roads.
- 2) May assist in establishing detour routings; provide barricades for traffic control.
- 3) Provide priority service/repair to roads and streets designated as primary evacuation routes or to those needed for emergency vehicle traffic for initial disaster response.
- 4) Make emergency repairs, then permanent repairs on roads/streets, bridges, other structures.

- 5) If weather conditions dictate, early implementation of existing snow removal plans will be accomplished. Planning for snow removal will include expanding snow removal activity to facilitate movement of vehicles supporting emergency operations.

- b. Debris Clearance and Trash Removal

- 1) Clear fallen debris from streets and roads.
- 2) Remove debris from public and private property (as established by jurisdiction's policy) and transport to selected sites for disposal.

2. Utilities

The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator will ensure timely restoration of interrupted community power, natural gas, water/sewer, and telephone service. This may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Ensure utility repairs are made, as prioritized, to key facilities necessary for disaster operations.
- b. Provide emergency power. Existing emergency power systems will be checked and refueled as needed during any disaster. Action will be taken to ensure that emergency power is available for at least the key facilities listed in Annex C, Attachment 1, if electricity cannot be restored to all of the community.
- c. Provide adequate supplies of potable water and identify sources of additional supplies, if needed.

Radioactive Material Incident/Accident

If trained in both radiological monitoring equipment operation and emergency response procedures, may provide support to the fire department during containment or decontamination activity in the event of a radiological accident/incident.

## VI. ADMINISTRATION, LOGISTICS, AND TRAINING

### A. Administration

A record of costs and expenses incurred in direct support of an emergency or disaster situation will be maintained to support subsequent reimbursement claims to State and Federal government.

B. Training

The individuals responsible for disaster public works/utilities functions will participate in training exercises conducted for the Emergency Operations Center Staff.

C. Plan Maintenance

1. The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator will be responsible for annually reviewing this Annex; this review may include input from each public works/utility department head. Revisions to this Annex will be submitted to the Emergency Management Director for inclusion in LEOP updates/revisions.
2. Public Works/Utilities Department supervisors will also be responsible for preparing and maintaining Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for disaster operations within their respective department.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Public Works/Utility Services	K-7

## PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITY SERVICES

KIMBALL

- A1. High West
- A2. City Electric Department
- B. Kinder Morgan, Inc.
- C. City of Kimball
- D. City of Kimball
- E. Sprint
- F. City of Kimball Street Department
- G. City of Kimball Sanitation Department (landfill)
- H. Charter Communications

BUSHNELL

- A. High West Energy
- B. Individual
- C. Village of Bushnell
- D. Village of Bushnell
- E. Southern Kansas Telephone-Dalton Telephone Service
- F. Village of Bushnell Street Department
- G.
- H.

DIX

- A. High West Energy
- B. Individual
- C. Village of Dix
- E. SKT Dalton Telephone Service
- F. Village of Dix Street Department
- G.
- H.

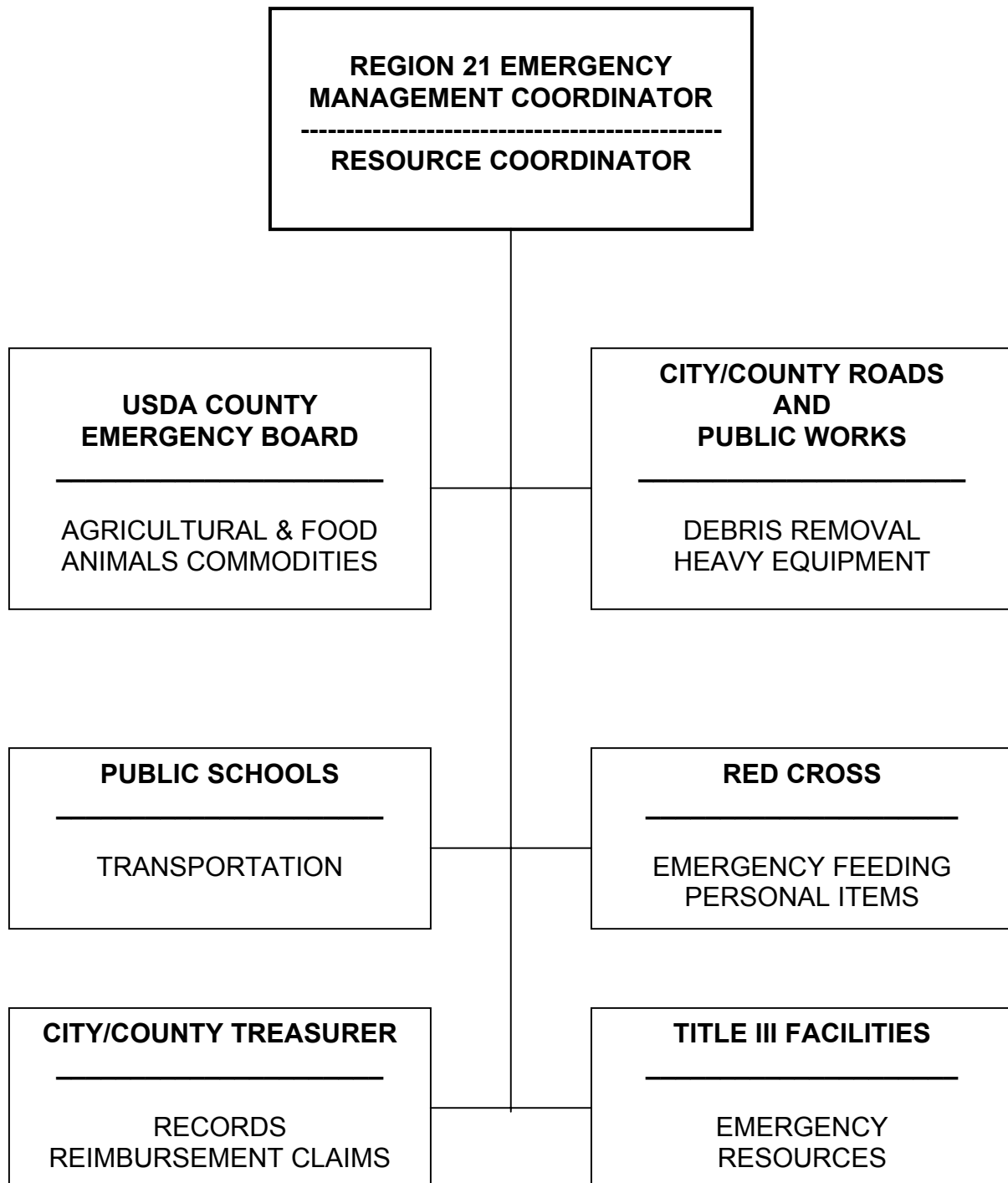
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LEGEND

- A. ELECTRICAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY:
- B. NATURAL GAS SERVICE PROVIDED BY:
- C. WATER SERVICE PROVIDED BY:
- D. SEWAGE SERVICE PROVIDED BY:
- E. TELEPHONE SERVICE PROVIDED BY:
- F. STREET/ROAD MAINTENANCE BY:
- G. DISPOSAL SERVICE BY:
- H. CABLE SERVICE BY:

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## **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**





## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### I. PURPOSE

To provide guidelines for the procurement, storage, control, and allocation of materials and equipment, and for the coordination of a volunteer labor force which could be required in the event of a disaster situation within Kimball County.

### II. SITUATION

- A. The Kimball County Hazard Analysis has identified a number of hazards that could occur and cause extensive damage to both public and private property requiring a coordinated management of resources within the County.
- B. Kimball County, its communities, agencies, and businesses have sufficient resources to support activities associated with most emergency or disaster operations. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator maintains this resource list.

### III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

- A. If the need arises, local government will assume control of and ensure appropriate and equitable distribution and use of existing resources. Rationing will be implemented, if necessary.
- B. County, cities, and villages will support resource actions as needed.
- C. Para-professional and volunteer agencies will provide resource support (equipment and manpower) within their capabilities.
- D. Each facility that reports under Title III requirements has an emergency response plan that lists their available emergency resources. This list may also be available at local fire departments.
- E. Assistance will be available from other counties through mutual aid agreements.
- F. Citizens within Kimball County and neighboring areas will volunteer to support the recovery efforts following a disaster. Coordination of these volunteers will be assigned to a Volunteer Coordinator who will work with the Resource Coordinator.
- G. Following a local declaration of emergency, support may be available through state emergency resources to supplement local deficiencies, critical requirements, and replacement of expended emergency resources.

#### IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator has been appointed as the Resource Coordinator and is responsible for the overall Resource Management activities within the county and is a member of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) Staff. The Resource Coordinator will:
  - 1. Advise the Executive Group on current status and recommend actions to be taken (i.e., implementing emergency ordinances required for price controls, procuring equipment, rationing, etc.).
  - 2. Initiate and control actions needed to comply with the desires and decision of the Executive Group.
  - 3. Coordinate the actions of the various agencies, offices, groups, and individuals involved with utilization and control of local resources.
  - 4. Maintain an inventory of available resources and recommend to the Executive Group the most efficient use of existing/remaining resources.
  - 5. On direction of the Executive Group, assume direct control of resources identified as critical items to assure most efficient utilization.
- B. Because of the potential magnitude and complexity of the resource program, the Resource Coordinator may select a supporting staff.
- C. A Volunteer Coordinator may be named to work with the Resource Coordinator. The Volunteer Coordinator will coordinate the work requirements from the disaster with the volunteer assets. Guidelines for carrying out this responsibility are in Attachment 3 to this Annex.
- D. The various supervisors or department heads of local government agencies and private organizations will be responsible for managing the resources of their individual agencies/organizations when supporting overall disaster resource needs.
- E. The USDA County Emergency Board maintains an inventory of agricultural products and food animal resources and will act in an advisory capacity regarding availability, use and protection of these resources. This board can assist the Resource Coordinator in the management and requisition of needed materials and supplies.
- F. The County Roads Superintendent, City/Village Streets and Public Works Department will assist in the management and requisition of heavy equipment (trucks, earth moving equipment, etc.), dirt or sand, barricades, and in the

- coordination of debris removal. The Resource Coordinator will ensure that resource listings are prepared and maintained.
- G. Unless otherwise determined, equipment provided by the various agencies and private organizations will be maintained and parked in the "yards".
  - H. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator will coordinate the requisition and management of needed public transportation resources (buses, handi-vans, etc.).
  - I. The Facility Emergency Coordinator (FEC) of each Title III facility will coordinate the requisition and management of the facility owned emergency resources.
  - J. The American Red Cross will assume the lead role in providing for persons displaced from their homes due to an emergency or disaster. In accordance with established procedures, the Red Cross will procure the necessary food and personal care items needed.
  - K. The County and/or City/Village Clerk's Office will assist the Resource Coordinator in developing and implementing a system of records for evaluating status of resources and supplies and completing reports and procedures to verify and obtain reimbursement claims from local, state, and federal governments.
- V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS The accomplishment of Resource Management will require full support from governmental and private sectors. Some resource categories and local sources are:
- A. Food products will be obtained from local food retail and wholesale sources.
  - B. Manual labor materials and hardware items will be obtained from local hardware stores and lumberyards.
  - C. Transportation needs will primarily be obtained from the Kimball school buses. The Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator maintains the transportation resource list. The first priority for transportation is to support the evacuation of school children and citizens without private vehicles, including hospitals and nursing home patients. Some specific transportation considerations are:
    - 1. Specialized transportation: includes alternate vehicles for use as ambulances or handi-buses.
    - 2. Public transportation: includes buses to support an evacuation.
    - 3. Movement of supplies and materials: includes tractor-trailers, vans, pickups, and trucks.

- D. All vehicles designated as essential to emergency operations will be serviced by local government during the actual operational period. Disaster related costs should be documented.
- E. Manpower requirements will be obtained through local government and private agency's utilization of their own personal resources, volunteer agencies, fraternal and social organizations, and job service sources. Private citizens wishing to volunteer will register with a Volunteer Coordinator. Procedures for managing a volunteer work force are discussed in Attachment 3 to this Annex.
- F. Heavy equipment resources will come primarily from government agencies such as the Kimball County Roads Department. Additional assistance may be requested from the State Department of Roads. Also, heavy equipment could be contracted from construction firms and private contractors, if required. See Attachment 2 for a listing of heavy equipment resources.

#### VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. The County, City/Village Clerks will maintain official records and accounting of materials and supplies used and funds expended in support of emergency operations for possible reimbursements by local, state, or federal governments. All department heads will maintain appropriate records regarding specific contracts, contractual agreements, employee overtime, and equipment operating costs.
- B. The Resource Coordinator will review this Annex annually and provide information to the Region 21 Emergency Management Coordinator.

#### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment #</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Transportation Resources	L-6
2	Heavy Equipment Resources	L-7
3	Procedures For Volunteer Coordination	L-8

## TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES

AVAILABLE SCHOOL BUSES/VANS

<u>School District</u>	<u>Buses</u>	<u>Vans</u> (*w/hydraulic lift)
Kimball	$4@36=144$ $3@41=123$ $1@42= 42$ $1@46= 46$ $1@64= 64$	$3@10=30$ 1 Suburban= 8
Potter/Dix	$1 @ 30 = 30$ $6 @ 10 = 60$ $2 @ 35 = 70$ $1 @ 41= 41$ $3 @ 47= 141$ $1 @ 69= 60$	

Kimball County Totals

TOTAL BUSES	20
TOTAL VANS	4
TOTAL CAPACITY	859

OTHER TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES

1 Bus – Christ of Jesus Christ, Kimball

1 Bus – First Street Baptist, Kimball

1 Van /Hydraulic Lift – Kimball County Handi-Bus  
(See Annex G, attachment 1)

Rescue Units: Kimball – 2  
Bushnell – 1  
Dix - 1

HEAVY EQUIPMENT RESOURCES

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PHONE</u>	<u>TYPE OF EQUIPMENT</u>
----------------	-------------	--------------	--------------------------

## PROCEDURES FOR VOLUNTEER COORDINATION

- I. The Volunteer Coordinator will coordinate the work requirements from the disaster with the volunteer assets.
  - A. The Volunteer Coordinator will work with the Resources Coordinator.
  - B. Dependent upon the situation, the Volunteer Coordinator may need an additional three to five people to carry out the responsibilities of this function.
- II. Procedures and responsibilities of volunteer coordination:
  - A. The Resources Coordinator will receive the requests for assistance in priority order from the EOC.
  - B. Volunteers will register at a location designated by the Resources Coordinator and/or the Volunteer Coordinator. This information will be given to the EOC.
  - C. The Resources Coordinator will work with the Public Information Officer in coordinating public announcements concerning the location where volunteers will register as well as any other necessary information regarding this effort.
  - D. Registration of volunteers should include:
    1. A registration card (pre-printed, if possible) with:
      - a. Name
      - b. Individual or organization represented
      - c. Equipment assets available
      - d. Supervisor or name/phone number for notification if there is an emergency
    2. Being assigned work appropriate to capability and possible equipment assets of the volunteer,
    3. Signing a liability statement before receiving a work assignment,
    4. Giving the volunteer a pass/identification card to the disaster area. It is recommended these cards be reissued daily.
  - E. In registering the volunteers, the Volunteer Coordinator must ensure that volunteers return to the registration desk after completing their work assignment to notify the Coordinator that the work has, in fact, been completed. If volunteers wish to continue working, they will receive a new assignment.
  - F. The Volunteer Coordinator will update the Resources Coordinator frequently on:
    1. Personnel and equipment being volunteered,
    2. Work being accomplished in the disaster area.